

MORMONS TELL OF POLYGAMOUS LIVES

Evidence Given That Plural Marriages Have Been Performed Since the Manifesto of 1890

MEN HIGH IN CHURCH GIVE TESTIMONY

Washington, March 8.—Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy resumed the stand today in the Senator Reed Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections. Mr. Worthington, for the defense, continued cross-examination of the witness and inquired as to the reasons for her marriage being consummated at Juarez, Mexico, instead of at the Mormon settlement at Diaz where she lived. She said she knew of no reason and had no information regarding an attempt to have the ceremony performed elsewhere. She said she did not tell any one that the man to whom she was to be married had another wife and so far as she knew those performing the marriage did not know the marriage was to be a plural one.

Later Mr. Worthington asked Mrs. Kennedy if she did not know that application had been made to Apostle Tensdale and that he had refused to conduct or to authorize the plural marriage. "What did he say?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"SAID IT COULD NOT BE DONE. He said it could not be done, as all that had been done away with," said Mrs. Kennedy.

Mr. Worthington called attention to the inconsistency of the statements and asked why she had said she did not know a request had been made to another to perform the ceremony.

"I don't know how I happened to say that," said the witness. Continuing, she said with some emotion: "It was not pleasant for me to think about those things and I tried to put

them aside. I tried to forget all I could about it."

Charles Merrill, a son of Apostle Merrill, was then called to the stand. He said he was the son of his father's third plural wife and is himself a polygamist. In answer to questions concerning his own marriages Mr. Merrill said he was married first in 1887 to a wife that died in 1889 and that he married his "legal wife," Chloe Hendricks, in 1891 and had five children by her. He married another wife in 1888, the ceremony being performed in Logan Temple by M. C. Edwardsen. He has had four children by that wife, the eldest of which is nine years and the youngest two and a half years. Their mother's name was Anna B. Stoddard.

MARRIED BY HIS FATHER.

"The marriage to my legal wife in 1891," said Mr. Merrill, "was solemnized by my father."

"Were you living with Anna B. Stoddard when you married the woman you call your legal wife?"

"I was, although she had no house. She stayed at the home of her father and mother and I lived with my mother," answered the witness.

In answer to questions from Chairman Burrows, Merrill said he has now two wives and is cohabiting with both. Senator Foraker asked the witness:

"Is not the woman you married in 1891 your legal wife?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Merrill explained that when he

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BIG NAVAL BATTLE LIKELY IN VICINITY OF VLADIVOSTOK

Russian Squadron Believed to be Outside and if Japanese Fleet is at Hand Most Important Sea Fight of the War is Probably Near at Hand.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON SMALLER THAN JAPS', BUT POWERFUL

St. Petersburg, March 8.—The whereabouts of Captain Reitzenstein's Vladivostok squadron is carefully guarded by the military authorities, but there is a strong impression here that when the seven Japanese warships appeared off the harbor Sunday and yesterday the Russian squadron was outside, perhaps down the coast co-operating with the Russian land force near the mouth of the Tumen river. If the Russians were outside and the Japanese definitely ascertain that fact, a big sea fight is probably imminent, as it is considered certain that the Japanese in that case will lie off Vladivostok to prevent the return of the Russians, giving battle if they are caught in the open sea. All the harbors along the coast in which the Russians might seek refuge are frozen and the squadron must eventually be forced to return to Vladivostok for coal.

Although the Japanese squadron is superior in numbers and guns, consisting of a battleship and four armored cruisers, two of which are believed to be the Idzumo and the Yakuimo, and two unarmored cruisers, the four armored cruisers under Captain Reitzenstein, the Rossia, Grouboi, Radiki and Bogatyr, are among the finest vessels in the Russian navy, constituting as sister ships a homogeneous fighting unit, and experts here are not certain that they could not take the measure of Rear Admiral Uriu's ships.

A naval service organ here argues lengthily that the present Japanese naval disposition presages a movement on a large scale in the Sea of Japan and the paper accounts for all the Japanese ships except the battleship Yashima and the armored cruiser Tokiwa, one first-class protected cruiser and five second-class, reckoning the battleships Fuji and Shikishima, the armored cruisers Iawate and Asama and the protected cruiser Takashio as being injured.

MARQUIS ITO GOES TO KOREA.

Tokio, March 8.—The Marquis Ito is going to Korea on a special mission for the emperor, the purpose of

the trip not being understood here by those outside of high official circles.

ATTACK NOT CONFIRMED.

Tokio, March 8.—The report of the naval attack upon Vladivostok is not confirmed officially, although the navy department admits that an attack was planned. A report is expected from the fleet commander before long.

WILL DISMANTLE MANDJUR.

New York, March 8.—M. Lessar, the Russian minister to Pekin, has telegraphed the Russian consul here sanctioning the dismantlement of the Mandjur, cables the Shanghai correspondent of the American. Her breech blocks and munitions will be placed in the custody of the customs and the crew will be released on parole. The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima will leave Shanghai immediately after this is done.

COSSACKS GO FORWARD.

Blagovetschensk, East Siberia, March 8.—The last detachment of the Aigun Cossack Rifles has left here for Tsitsihar, Manchuria. The Japanese remaining here will be sent to Strelnik.

PORTE DENIES RUSSIA.

Berlin, March 8.—The porte has thus far met the request of the Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Zienoff, to permit the Black sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles by naming conditions unacceptable to Russia.

These conditions naturally are that Russia shall break off or evade the fulfillment of her agreements with Austria respecting the Balkans, give the sultan leave to settle the controversy by his own methods and assist Turkey should Austria or other powers dispute the sultan's decision. Russia rejected these propositions, but she renewed her request to which there seems little likelihood of the sultan yielding as British diplomacy

is active at Constantinople in urging on the porte a strict observance of the Berlin treaty. France, so far as can be perceived here, has not seconded Russia in this matter. Such a step as permitting the Black sea fleet to pass the Dardanelles would be regarded diplomatically as a breach of neutrality by Turkey, though Great Britain's opposition to it, being aimed at the maintenance of the status quo, is not so considered. Russia's diplomatic weight at Constantinople has been somewhat reduced by the occurrences in the far east. The porte will give nothing without a heavy price. Germany expresses no opinion on the subject. The most that Germany will do in the presence of a bargain between Russia and Turkey for the release of the Black sea fleet would be to maintain silence, neither advising nor assisting either party. The government here is looking ahead. It can conceive of a time when it will be to Germany's advantage to have a portion of the Russian navy locked up. Austria and Italy are not moving at Constantinople where all the powers, therefore, except Russia and Great Britain, are quiescent. Russia would not use the Dardanelles now if she could, in the opinion of experts here, because her Black sea fleet is not ready for a far eastern campaign and if it were ready Russia would wait until her Baltic fleet is thoroughly equipped. It is believed that Russia could not hope for a decisive naval success without the Baltic, Black sea and Mediterranean squadrons uniting and proceeding east together, as otherwise they would be destroyed piece meal.

VLADIVOSTOK FOLK HAPPY.

Vladivostok, March 8.—Despite the appearance of the Japanese fleet off the harbor yesterday and the bombardment of Sunday the inhabitants of Vladivostok are in good spirits. Crowds promenade the streets as usual, including many women. A performance at the theater is announced for tonight. Many sus-

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WIPES OUT FAMILY AT FINAL DINNER

Bankrupt German Officer Plies Wife and Children With Poison at Farewell Function.

IT WAS GIVEN IN DAUGHTER'S HONOR

Berlin, March 8.—Lieut. Carl Beske, retired, after a long and steady decrease of fortune yesterday took his last money and gave a splendid dinner in honor of his 19-year-old daughter's birthday. Beske then poisoned his wife, daughter, two sons, 12 and 16 years old, cadets at a military academy, and himself, with cyanide of potassium, which he seemingly inserted in the mouth of each in the form of a pill after they had gone into a drunken sleep. The sheriffs had taken charge of everything in the house and labels had been attached to Beske's furniture, which would have been sold today. After a brilliant career and a marriage with an heiress Beske had reached the end of his fortune. He won the iron cross during the war of 1878-81 with France, married the daughter of a rich hotel keeper, thereby having to leave the service as he married out of his caste and started a newspaper. The lieutenant wrote: well, but the paper was not successful and he became sales agent for a manufacturer and then manager of a map-making enterprise. He lived beyond his means for several years. Last night the Beske family had a box at the circus. At 10 o'clock dinner was ordered in from a caterer. Beske was especially gay and tender, and pressed his wife and three children to drink lots of champagne. He died holding his wife's hand tightly.

FIVE MEN KILLED; ONE IS MISSING

Disastrous Wreck in Collision in Mississippi---Two Railroads Used One Track.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8.—The southbound limited express on the Alabama Great Southern, running sixty miles an hour, collided head-on with a northbound Southern railway freight near Kowance, Miss., early today. According to reports received here no passengers were killed, but five railway employees lost their lives, several were injured and parts of both trains were burned.

The dead: Engineer P. P. Larkin. Fireman Henry Banks, colored. Robinson Riggs, mail clerk. D. Nicholson, mail clerk. Express Messenger J. H. Hinds. Missing: Mail Weigher, name unknown. Injured: Engineer Case, of the freight train. Fireman _____, colored, of the freight train. Both roads use the same track near Kowance. The express train was three hours late. So far as known no passengers were killed, but the railroad authorities admit that they are as yet without full information. The mail and baggage car and one coach of the limited train were burned.

REMAINS OF WALTER GEAKE REACH HOME

Funeral for Victim of Railroad Accident to Be Private Tomorrow.

The remains of Walter Geake, who met death in a railroad accident in Texas nearly a week ago, arrived in the city Tuesday and were taken to the Peltier undertaking rooms.

This morning the casket was removed to the home of his sisters, the Misses Geake, at 902 West Jefferson street, where funeral services were held privately at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. Webster Bailey officiated and the interment followed at Lindenwood.

The family has as yet received practically no information relative to the details of the precise manner in which the young man lost his life, but it is assumed that he fell from the platform of a car and was mangled beneath the wheels, the lower portion of his body being badly crushed. The certificate of the health officer at El Paso certifies that the accident occurred at Sierra Blanca, a little town on the Texas and Pacific and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads, some distance southeast of El Paso, to which city the remains were removed. Mr. Geake's death occurred on March 3.

PETITIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Judge Anderson, in the federal court, has designated March 31 as the date for hearing of the petitions for final discharge in the bankruptcy matters of John Shilling, of DeKalb county, and William G. Miller, of Allen county.

MISS FOSTER IS DEAD.

Evansville, Ind., March 8.—It is announced here that Miss Bessie Foster is dead at Denver, Col. She went there to testify for Russell Boles, of Sullivan, Ind., on trial for murder. The cause of death was peritonitis.

CONTINUE SEARCH FOR DROWNED BOY

Volunteers With Police Boat Renew Effort Along St. Mary's River.

Unavailing though it has yet proven, a tireless search is being prosecuted for the remains of Basil Kaylor, the young lad who lost his life in the St. Mary's river near the Esmond dam Sunday morning. In the face of most discouraging outlook friends of the family have engaged in a determined effort to find, if possible, the body of the drowned lad.

Much ice yet remains in the river there, but it is honeycombed and melting away rapidly, and the police department regards further effort futile until the ice has broken sufficiently to permit a dredging of the stream. Tuesday morning, however, a company of volunteers secured the police boat and were at work all day upon the river in the vicinity of the point where the lad went down.

LEAVE FOR THE SOUTH.

Judge and Mrs. Robert S. Taylor will leave tomorrow for St. Louis, from which city they will proceed southward. Judge Taylor in his capacity as a member of the Mississippi River commission, on a regular trip along the river. At the conclusion of the sessions of the commission at New Orleans, Judge and Mrs. Taylor will seek some inviting spot upon the gulf, where they will remain for a rest of several weeks, returning to Fort Wayne late in the present month. Judge Taylor had expected to place the name of Hon. N. W. Gilbert before the republican congressional convention March 23, and he stated today that he regretted that his absence from the city would make this now impossible.

Miss Elizabeth Reardon has returned from a visit in Cleveland, Ohio.

CENTRAL LEAGUE CIRCUIT STANDS

Magnates at South Bend Meeting Decide to Retain Cities That Were in Last Year.

South Bend, Ind., March 8.—Central league magnates have decided to make no changes in the circuit. The league will be composed of South Bend, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Evansville, Dayton, Wheeling, Marion and Grand Rapids. Peoria wanted Grand Rapids' place. The franchise in the latter city is held by C. W. Halderman and A. H. Collins. All guarantees, \$500 to each club, have been posted and the league will open the season April 28 in the best condition in its history. The schedule which was adopted provides for 140 games. Magnates present at the session are: South Bend—Dr. F. R. Carson, E. B. Doran, George E. Wolf, Charles Goetz, A. A. Grant. Fort Wayne—Isidor Mautner. Terre Haute—Louis D. Smith. Evansville—G. W. Bement and M. S. Sheller. Marion—C. W. Halderman. Dayton—William S. Lander, John J. Wolf and J. Spatz. Wheeling—B. F. Perkins and W. W. Irwin. Grand Rapids—A. H. Collins.

GREAT CROWD SAILS FOR THE HOLY LAND

Delegates to International Sunday School Convention Have Started.

New York, March 8.—Between seven and eight hundred delegates to the world's fourth Sunday school convention, to be held at Jerusalem April 18, 19 and 20, will sail today on the specially chartered steamer Grosser Kurfurst, of the North German Lloyd line, for a seventy-one days' cruise of the Mediterranean. They represent nearly every state, territory and province on the North American continent. A similar contingent sailing from England, and made up of European Sunday school workers, will meet the American party in the Mediterranean, and in all between 1,200 and 1,400 delegates will attend the convention.

Rev. Dubois H. Loux, pastor of Bethany Presbyterian church, was called to Chicago Monday by a telegram bringing the sad news of the death of his infant son, a babe of two weeks. Rev. Loux has not yet removed his family to Fort Wayne.

ELEGANT BOOTH FOR WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT

Wayne Knitting Mills Show Equipment Nearly Ready for Shipment

Early next week the magnificent booth in which the Wayne Knitting mills is to make its exhibit at the St. Louis exposition will be shipped to the world's fair grounds and erected in the space reserved for it. The booth is entirely of Fort Wayne workmanship and is the product of the Central Furniture factory, of Edward Helmke, jr. The finishing touches are now being applied to the booth at Mr. Helmke's Main street salesrooms. The booth is 25x36 feet in size and 15 feet in height, including a wall-piece twenty-four feet long, with settees, showcases, counters, railing and office. It is richly finished. In mahogany, with the company name standing out boldly in raised gold letters. Massive columns resting upon richly carved foundations support the structure and add greatly to its beauty.

FACES WORST FLOOD IN ALL ITS HISTORY

Susquehanna River Rising in Terrible Might at Harrisburg, Pa.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8.—Harrisburg today faces the worst flood in its history. Weather Observer DeMain predicts that the stage of water in the Susquehanna will exceed that of last Friday. The situation all along the river is critical and residents of lowlands are moving to higher ground.

WATER HAS FALLEN.

Trenton, N. J., March 8.—The water in the Delaware river has fallen several feet since last night and the river is now almost entirely clear of ice. Trains on the Pennsylvania railroad are running on schedule time and no further interruption is anticipated. Buildings along the river front are still under water, but the damage will be small. The most serious damage was to the United Ice company, whose big brick stables were washed away.

FLOOD HAS RECEDED.

Reading, Pa., March 8.—The flood in the Schuylkill river at this point and north of Reading had spent its force by daylight today and the water is now slowly receding, while reports from south of Reading indicate that much damage can be expected in the lower Schuylkill valley. All during the night residents along the river front in this city carried household goods to the upper floors and prepared to vacate, but the water did not reach higher than the first

story. A number of industries closed down because the water ran into the plants. The water at its highest was twelve feet above low-water mark.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8.—The situation in the flooded region is critical and the people are preparing for the worst. The river has been rapidly rising since last night and is now twenty-one feet above the low water mark. Opposite this city the ice is still intact, but has started to move below. At Duncannon the iron company is blowing holes through the ice with dynamite in the endeavor to open a channel.

At Middletown the suffering is greater than in any other portion of the flooded region. Borough council has subscribed \$500 for the relief of the flood sufferers and the Y. M. C. A. building has been transformed into a temporary hospital. There is much sickness among the residents of the low lands. Ten persons are being treated at the temporary hospital. The famous old Middletown ferry which has withstood many floods was washed off its foundation last night.

At High Spire the water is a foot higher than it has even been and is rapidly rising. There is much suffering among the residents of the lowlands.

HIGHEST SINCE 1892.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 8.—Water in the north branch of the Susquehanna river was 28 feet, 4 inches above low water mark today and is still rising. This is the greatest flood since 1892, when the entire city was flooded. All of the lowlands are under water and the towns on the west bank of the river are cut off. Railroads are completely cut off from communication with the city. Some an-

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PHILIP KOEHLINGER DIES AT AGE OF 73

Philip Bobay Expires in St. Joe Township—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Philip Koehlinger, 73 years of age and for more than half a century a resident of Allen county, died at 10 o'clock Sunday evening at his home, 1307 Wabash avenue, from a complication of diseases.

Mr. Koehlinger was born in Germany, November 27, 1830, and came with his parents while a mere boy to America, settling in Adams township, where he resided until his removal to Fort Wayne eleven years ago. During the civil war he served with honor as a private in company E, Fifty-third Indiana regiment.

Surviving relatives include the wife and the following children: George H. Koehlinger, Mrs. Adolph Lepper and Mrs. Henry Brueck, of Adams township; Mrs. Jacob Hunkle, of Jefferson township, and Philip Koehlinger, Jr., the well known drug clerk, who resides at home. There are also fifteen grandchildren, and these brothers and sisters: Jacob, Henry, George and Fred Koehlinger, of Allen county; Mrs. Christ Brudi, of New Haven, and Mrs. James Hunter and Mrs. Fred Zollinger, of Fort Wayne. The deceased was a devoted member of Concordia Lutheran church and was affiliated with St. S. Bass post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 from Concordia Lutheran church, Rev. Lange officiating.

CARTWRIGHT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cartwright, widow of James Cartwright, died at 8 o'clock Sunday morning at her home, 1201 Lillie street, after a week's illness from pneumonia.

Mrs. Cartwright was 77 years of age, and was a native of Ohio, born December 8, 1826. Shortly after her marriage to Mr. Cartwright, over forty years ago, they came to Allen county, settling upon a farm in Abbot township. Twenty years ago they removed to this city, where the death of the husband occurred four years ago. The surviving children include Mrs. Alexander Burt, Kansas; John Cartwright, Wayne township; William Cartwright, Kansas; James Cartwright, Cass, Ind.; Mrs. Leonard Casskill, Charles Cartwright, Mrs. Lynn Kayler and Samuel Cartwright, Fort Wayne. Mrs. Cartwright was a member of the First Baptist church.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, the Rev. J. N. Field officiating. Burial will occur in Lindenwood cemetery.

BOHAY.

Philip Bobay, a widely known St. Joe township farmer, died at 7 o'clock Saturday evening at his home, nine miles north of the city. Mr. Bobay had been ill for a period of several months from stomach trouble. He was 65 years of age and very well-to-do.

Mr. Bobay was born in France in May, 1839, but at the age of ten months he was brought to America and he grew up among the early scenes of Allen county, where his parents settled after their arrival in this country. When he reached manhood he set to work to make a home for himself and he prospered. He is survived by his wife and six children: Albert J., Edward C., Emil A. and Clarence A. Bobay, Mrs. Frank Guff and Mrs. Joseph Pepe. There are also two brothers, John B. and Ferdinand Bobay, and one sister, Mrs. August Sarrazin. Mr. Bobay was a member of the Catholic church.

The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock at the residence and at 10 o'clock at St. Vincent's Catholic church, at Academie.

RANKE.

Mrs. Henrietta Ranke, widow of Frederick Ranke, died for many years a resident of this city, died at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Ranke, 417 Washington boulevard. Mrs. Ranke was nearly 66 years of age and her death was due to pleurisy following an illness of about five weeks.

Mrs. Ranke was born at Haldem, Westphalia, Germany, June 4, 1838, and came in 1855 to Fort Wayne, which has since been her home. Her husband, who was a well known machinist, died about thirty years ago, and their only child, a daughter, died shortly after. She is survived by one brother, Henry Tresler, of this city, and she was an aunt of Capt. W. F. Ranke and Dr. Henry Ranke. Mrs. Ranke was a faithful member of Emmanuel Lutheran church.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 from Emmanuel Lutheran church.

STAFFORD.

Connie Opal Stafford, wife of Irwin G. Stafford, died at her home, 720 Clay street Thursday morning after a

brief illness from inflammation of the bowels.

Mrs. Stafford was 21 years of age, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robertson, of this city. Her marriage to Mr. Stafford occurred June 2, 1903, and the surviving relatives include the husband, who is treasurer and manager of the Fort Wayne Paper and Blank Book company, the parents and two sisters—Lola K. and Goldie Edna Robertson, of this city.

Mrs. Stafford was a most estimable young woman with a very wide circle of friends, to whom news of her death will come as a deep sorrow. She was an active member of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ and of the Kings' Daughters connected with that congregation.

BISCHOFF.

Rev. Hugo A. Bischoff, son of Prof. and Mrs. Rudolph Bischoff, of this city, died at 4 Wednesday morning at the residence of his parents in Concordia College place. Death was due to tuberculosis, from which he had been suffering for many months. He arrived in the city on Saturday last from the west, whither he had gone in the hope of benefiting his health.

Rev. Bischoff's age was 23 years, 1 month and 22 days. He was born in this city January 10, 1881, and was educated at Concordia college here, later entering Concordia seminary at St. Louis, where he was graduated in June, 1902. In September of the same year he accepted a call as pastor of the German Lutheran church at Wausa, Neb. But his health began failing and in May last he went to Denver in the hope of receiving benefit from that climate. A little later he assumed the pastorate of the congregation at Colorado Springs, Col., and remained in the work until forced by failing health to relinquish it and return to Fort Wayne.

The young man was one of the most promising of the long list of graduates from Concordia college. He had a splendid intellect, was endowed with a splendid character and a genial, pleasing personality that made a friend of every acquaintance. His life ended almost at the beginning of a ministerial career in which he would have unquestionably won high recognition. He is survived by his parents, four brothers and two sisters. Prof. Bischoff, the father, is himself in feeble health and this makes the affliction bear additionally heavy upon the family.

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, conducted by Rev. A. Lange, and will be private. The interment will occur at Concordia.

OSWALD.

Mrs. Mary Anna Oswald, a widow, residing at 435 St. Martin's street, died at 7:45 Thursday morning after an illness of several weeks. Death was due to pneumonia, complicated with other ailments, and a peculiar feature of the case was that for a period of two weeks prior to her death Mrs. Oswald slept almost continuously. It was necessary invariably to awaken her to administer nourishment or medicine.

Mrs. Oswald's age was 49 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was the widow of the late Heronimus Oswald, and is survived by a daughter seven years of age. There are also three sisters—Mrs. B. Metker and Mrs. B. Weber, of this city, and Mrs. Augusta Beck, who lives in Germany. Another sister, Mrs. Frances West, died suddenly early in January, and the death of Mrs. Oswald is the fourth among the brothers and sisters of the family in the past few months. Mrs. Oswald was a member of the Rosary society of St. Peter's Catholic church.

The funeral services were held Saturday morning.

STEIN.

William Stein, 21 years of age, unmarried, died Thursday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Stein, at Sheldon, this county. The young man was a farmer and was a member of Wayne Tent No. 54, Knights of the Maccabees, of this city. His death was due to pneumonia.

The funeral services were held at Sheldon Saturday morning.

VON KEUDELL.

Mrs. Magdalene von Keudell, wife of Fritz von Keudell, a solicitor for the Fort Wayne Free Press, died at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening at Hope hospital, where she had been removed some days ago suffering from appendicitis. A surgical operation failed to avert fatal consequences and she declined slowly until the end came.

Mrs. von Keudell was born in Germany, May 9, 1867, and emigrated to America while a mere girl. She came with her husband to Fort Wayne from Nebraska about two years ago, and the family residence is at 637 Knitters avenue. Surviving relatives include the husband and five children.

Funeral services were held Fri-

day afternoon at 2 o'clock from the undertaking rooms of Kiehn & Melching. The interment will occur at Lindenwood.

FERRING.

Henry Ferring, 52 years of age and unmarried, died very suddenly Saturday evening at the home of Anthony Welling, a short distance south of New Haven. Coroner Stuits, who made an investigation of the case discovered that his death had been due to pulmonary hemorrhage.

Mr. Ferring had resided for many years with Fred Oetting, at Ohio and Eliza streets, and was preparing to pay a visit to a brother in Nebraska. A week ago he went to the Welling home to spend a few days with the family, and though complaining of illness, was able to walk about the yard Saturday afternoon. Later he entered the house and lay down upon a lounge, where he was found dead a short time after. Mr. Ferring is survived by a brother in Nebraska and a sister in Germany. There is said to be \$2,400 standing to his credit in a Fort Wayne bank.

GEORGE.

Robert George, a retired farmer, 73 years of age, died Sunday at the residence of his son, 1034 Grant avenue, from the infirmities of age. He was a widower and came to this city some time ago from Ohio, where he had resided for many years.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Waltz. The remains were shipped Tuesday to Payne, Ohio, for burial.

TURNER.

Frank Clifford Turner, 32 years of age and unmarried, died Sunday night at his home, 2138 Hanna street, from tuberculosis. Mr. Turner had been ill for some time, and the shock from the sudden death of his mother, about four weeks ago, is believed to have hastened his own death. He was formerly employed as a coppersmith in the Pennsylvania shops.

Funeral services will be held from the residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HUGHES.

James W. Hughes, about 75 years of age, whose home is on Walnut street, died early Monday after an extended illness from tuberculosis. He had been for some time an inmate of different hospitals, was a native of Ireland, and leaves a family. Prior to his illness Mr. Hughes was employed as a laborer.

REILLY.

Mrs. Nettie Reilly, wife of Jesse Reilly, died Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock at her home near Monroeville, from hemorrhage, at the age of 29 years. Mrs. Reilly was born and reared in Fort Wayne and leaves a very wide circle of friends.

HERR.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Herr, 2805 McLaughlin street, died Sunday afternoon from exhaustion.

WIEFELDT.

Paul Wiefeldt, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wiefeldt, of 1309 Stoplet street, died Wednesday afternoon from bronchitis at the age of sixteen months. The little fellow was one of twins.

Funeral services were held Saturday at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Emmaus Lutheran church, Rev. Wambsgaun officiating.

GALLOGLY.

Josie Gallogly, 22 years of age, an inmate of the Indiana school for feeble-minded youth, died at that institution from myocarditis. She was the daughter of John Gallogly, of Huntington.

The remains were shipped to that city today.

ELLIS.

Benjamin Ellis, of Wabash, died at an early hour Thursday at St. Joseph's hospital in this city, where he was receiving treatment. Mr. Ellis was 57 years of age, and had long been in feeble health. He came to the city on Tuesday and appeared to be improving until Wednesday night, when a sudden change in his condition intervened, and it resulted in his death. Mr. Ellis was formerly a soap-maker, and is survived by the widow and four children, all grown.

Homer Jones, a Wabash funeral director, arrived in the city this afternoon to remove the remains to that city.

FRAME.

Mrs. Lena Ella Frame, wife of Harry Frame, died at 2:30 Friday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Martin, 201 East Superior street, after an extended illness, covering a period of nearly one

Spring Suits and Jackets Greatest Showing



of the most attractive Productions in the new Eaton Suits, with drop shoulders and new full skirts; all manner of trimming, such as silk braid, Persian trimming, laces and fancy buttons, to give them that chic appearance and still being in good taste. Especial attention is called to the great variety of suits \$15 shown at the popular price, made in all the latest materials in Pin Check Novelty Cloth, all wool Cheviots, Fancy Volls, Fine Venetian and wool Crash. We positively believe that this is the greatest value shown this season and that none of the cash stores will show anything like it for less than \$20.

We are also showing a comprehensive line of Misses' and Children's Suits, ages 14 and 16, Natty Spring Jackets, tailor stitched and striped, also a line of tailored Brilliant Suits and separate Waists, in black, blue, brown and white. Exquisite Crepe de Chine Waist in black and evening sliver.

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RAINCOATS \$15 to \$20

TOPCOATS \$7.50 to \$15

Which shall it be? Never mind the money. WE'LL TRUST YOU!



year. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Frame's age was 18 years, 10 months and 24 days. She was born at Monroeville and came with her parents to Fort Wayne twelve years ago. Her marriage to Mr. Frame occurred May 1, 1903. She is survived by her husband, the parents, three brothers and a sister—Frank, David, Herman and Miss Halcy Martin. The deceased was a member of the First M. E. church and leaves many friends.

BITZINGER.

Henry Bitzinger, for ten years an employe of the machine shops at the Bass works and prior to that time a brass moulder for A. Hattersley & Sons, died at 5 Saturday morning at his home, 1412 East Wayne street. Death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Bitzinger had been confined to the house for the past nine months and seven months of that time was bedfast.

He was born in Germany, but came to America while a young man, and his age was 44 years, 3 months and 20 days. Surviving relatives include the wife and four children—Edith, Nora, Nettie and John Bitzinger. In addition to the mother and a brother, Mr. Bitzinger was a member of Concordia Lutheran church and of the Bruderdlicher Unterstuetzungs Verein.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Concordia church. Interment at Concordia cemetery.

SOEST.

Miss Anna Soest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Soest, died at 2 a. m., Saturday morning at the family home on the Coldwater road, four miles north of the city.

Miss Soest's age was 19 years, 4 months and 4 days, and her death was due to tuberculosis. She was born in Washington township and is survived by the parents, three brothers and three sisters—William, Frederick, Carl, Miss Emma and Miss Minnie Soest and Mrs. Sophia Fiedler.

Funeral services were held Saturday morning at 10 at the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Reformed church. Interment at Lindenwood.

CLOSE.

John W. Close, aged 54 years, died this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Endinger, of 347 Melita street, from tuberculosis, from which he has been a sufferer for the past two years. Deceased was a widower, his wife and children having died several years ago, and for the past few years he has been making his home with his sister. He leaves two sisters besides Mrs. Endinger—Mrs. Anna Gay, of this city, and Mrs. Elizabeth Flum, of Bryan, Ind., and one brother, Frank Close, a truckman, living in this city.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, and the interment will be at Lindenwood cemetery.

GILLILAND.

Mrs. Margaret J. Gilliland, widow of the late James Gilliland, and for many years a resident of this city, died Friday afternoon at the home of her niece, Mrs. I. N. Medsker, 2327 Lafayette street, with whom she had resided since the death of her husband two years ago.

Mrs. Gilliland was about 81 years of age. She was born in Hardin county, Va., but moved during her girlhood to Bucyrus, Ohio, and in 1848 was married to Mr. Gilliland in Crawford county, Ohio. They came shortly after to Fort Wayne.

Funeral services were held Monday morning at 10:15 o'clock from the residence, Rev. J. K. Walcks offi-

ciating. The interment was at Lindenwood.

COPPECK.

Miss Hannah Luella Coppeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Coppeck, died at 6:45 o'clock this morning at the family residence, 391 West Wayne street. Miss Coppeck's age was eighteen years, 9 months and 20 days. She had been in feeble health for the past two years, but had been bedfast only about three weeks and until Monday friends, though realizing that her recovery was perhaps hopeless, did not apprehend an immediately fatal termination of her illness. Death was due to tuberculosis.

Miss Coppeck, who was a most estimable and admirable young lady, was born in Detroit, Ohio, May 12, 1885. The family removed from Portsmouth, Ohio, to Fort Wayne in August of 1899. The father is engaged in the lumber business and was homeward bound from an extended southern business trip when the death of his daughter occurred. Mr. Coppeck was notified of the death at Evansville this morning. The young girl was a student in the Fort Wayne high school and would have been a graduate the present year had not failing health compelled her to abandon her studies.

Surviving relatives include the parents, three brothers and four sisters—Willis H. Coppeck, of Indianapolis, Orrell O. and Thomas B. Coppeck, of this city; Mrs. J. W. Taylor, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. William P. Lowry, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and the Misses Susie and Agnes Coppeck, of this city. The deceased had been a member of Bigelow M. E. church at Portsmouth, Ohio, and was received by letter into membership at Wayne street M. E. church in Fort Wayne.

Announcement of the funeral service will be made later.

HORSTMAN.

Bernard A. Horstman, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horstman, Jr., died at 11 o'clock Monday night from a complication of diseases, at the age of two years. The death is the third to occur in the family within a period of two months.

The funeral services will be held from the residence, 1304 Lillie street, and later from St. Mary's Catholic church, at a date to be announced later.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Turner—Funeral services of Frank C. Turner will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 2135 Hanna street.

Koehlinger—Funeral services of Philip Koehlinger will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 1307 Wabash avenue, and at 2 from Concordia Lutheran church.

Cartwright—Funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Cartwright will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1201 Lillie street.

Ranke—Funeral services of Mrs. Henrietta Ranke will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 417 Washington boulevard, and at 2:30 from Emanuel Lutheran church.

BIG TELEPHONE DEAL.

Rensselaer, Ind., March 8.—A big telephone deal was made public in Rensselaer today. The independent lines of Bruner and Merry and the Wallace system have made a partial combination with the Jasper County Telephone company of the Bell system. By the terms of the agreement the independent lines abolish their switchboards in Rensselaer and all their city business is absorbed by the Bell people. All the companies will still own and manage their farm and other out-of-town lines, but will all transfer over the Bell switchboard at Rensselaer. All subscribers on all the systems will have free exchange with all others. There will be over 700 phones in the combined system.

THE MARKETS

Chicago, March 8.—The critical situation in the southwest, where the absence of moisture is causing damage to the winter wheat crop, was the main influence responsible for a strong tone in wheat today. Covering by shorts and a scattered demand from commission houses caused a moderate advance in prices. The opening on May was 1/4c lower to 3/4c higher, at 93 1/2c to 94 1/2c. July opened a shade to 1/4c higher, at 89 1/2c to 90 1/2c. The May option was very erratic, selling up to 95c and then dropping back to 54c. July held firm around the opening high point. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 316 cars, against 402 last week and 399 a year ago.

The market was poorly supported the latter part of the session and a sharp break occurred on heavy selling by commission houses and longs. Many stop-loss orders were received, which carried prices down rapidly. May declined 2 1/2c from the high point, selling down to 91 1/2c, while July dropped to 87 1/2c, a loss of 2 1/2c from the top. The close was weak, with prices almost at the bottom. May showed a net loss for the day of 2 1/2c and closed at 91 1/2c. July closed at 88c, a loss of 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c. Firm cables and moderate receipts caused strength in corn. There was a good general demand from both commission houses and pit traders, and with few offerings on the market the price of both May and July advanced nearly 1c over yesterday's closing figures. The opening on May was 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c higher, at 54c to 54 1/2c. The price steadily rose until it had reached 54 1/2c. July opened 1/4c to 1/2c higher, at 52c to 52 1/2c, and sold up later to 52 1/2c. Local receipts were 282 cars, with legal contract grade.

The lat weakness in wheat caused heavy liquidation in corn, resulting in a loss of all the early advance. May declined to 53 1/2c and July to 51c. The close was weak, with May a shade lower, at 53 1/2c. July was off 1/4c to 1/2c, at 51 1/2c.

A bullish sentiment pervaded the oats pit, with the crowd inclined to favor the buying side. Offerings were light and prices advanced readily on light demand. After opening 1/2c to 1/4c higher, at 42 1/2c to 43c. May advanced to 43c, but reacted to 42 1/2c. July was up 1/4c to 1/2c to 1/4c at the start, opening at 39 1/2c to 40 1/2c. The price held firm around 40 to 40 1/2c. Local receipts were 302 cars.

Liberal shipments of hog products, small receipts of hogs with higher prices at the yards caused firmness in provisions. In spite of some liquidation prices held at a small advance. May pork opened 7 1/2c higher, at \$13.95. After selling off to \$13.87 1/2c, the price settled around \$13.92 1/2c. May lard was up 5c at the opening, at \$7.35, while ribs were 5 1/2c higher, at \$7.25.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—May, 91 1/2c; July, 88c; old, 89 1/2c to 89 3/4c; Sept., 83 1/2c; old, 84 1/2c to 84 3/4c.

Corn—March, 51c; May, 53 1/2c; July, 51 1/2c; Sept., 49 1/2c.

Oats—May, 41 1/2c; July, 39 1/2c; Sept., 33 1/2c.

Pork—May, \$13.87 1/2c; July, \$14.10.

Lard—May, \$7.32 1/2c; July, \$7.47 1/2c to 7.50.

Ribs—May, \$7.17 1/2c; July, \$7.30.

Rye—May, 71 1/2c; July, 70c.

Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.14; S. W., \$1.03; May, \$1.10.

Timothy—March, \$3.05.

Clover—March, \$11.65.

Barley—Cash, 39 to 40c.

Poultry—Live, market steady; turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 12c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; poor to medium, \$4.40 to \$4.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.15; cows, \$1.50 to \$4; heifers, \$2.25 to \$4.25; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2 to \$4; calves, \$3 to \$5.50; Texas fed steers, \$4 to \$4.65.

Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; to-morrow, 25,000; market steady; mixed and butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.55; good to choice heavy, \$5.55 to \$5.70; rough heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; \$4.70 to \$5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.25 to \$5.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; good to choice wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; fair to choice mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.75; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$3.75; native lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.85; western lambs, \$4.10 to \$5.75.

New York Produce Market.

New York, March 8.—Butter—Receipts, 8,755 packages; market firm; extra fresh creamery, 24c; creamery, common to choice, 16 to 23c; state dairy, 14 to 21c; held creamery, 14 to 21c.

Cheese—Receipts, 2,472 packages; market firm; state full cream, fancy small colored and white, large colored and white, Sept., 12c; late made, 10 1/2c.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,875 packages; market firm; state and Pennsylvania near-by average finest, 22c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 21c; western firsts, 21c.

Sugar—Raw, market firm; fair refining, 2 15-16c centrifugal, 96 test, 3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16c; refined, market firm; crushed, \$5.23; powdered, \$4.65; granulated, \$4.55.

Petroleum—Market steady; refined, all ports, \$8.70 to \$8.75.

Coffee—Market steady; No. 7 Rio, 6 1/2c.

CHANGE of LIFE

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop forever, are only a few of the symptoms of dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life, and all women who use it pass through this trying period with comfort and safety.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I feel it my duty to write you about the wonderful cure your medicine has brought about."

"I suffered for years with change of life. I would have fainting spells, either before or after my monthly periods. They would come on me suddenly. Sometimes I would be on the street."

"I had pains all over me. My head ached all the time, could take no walks or go up stairs without becoming completely exhausted. I suffered untold misery. I tried doctor's medicines for a long time, but derived no benefit."

"I cannot say too much in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and would advise all sufferers of female trouble to use it, for it will certainly cure them."—Mrs. Lizzie C. Reynolds, Buchanan, Va.

When one stops to think about the good these women derived from this great medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in their letters published above at their own request.

For these ills no other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

As a positive fact the private files at Lydia E. Pinkham's laboratory contain thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." The cures of Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Blake are not unusual ones for this medicine to accomplish.

"My trouble was change of life and cramping. No human tongue can describe what I suffered with the cramp. I dreaded from one time to another so much that I almost wanted to die."

"Our family physician did everything he could for me, but I got no relief. He said if I lived to get through with the other trouble, it would wear away after a time, but I had it six years and could not walk or exercise in any way without bringing on an attack of the cramp, and I would suffer untold misery until I would be perfectly exhausted and helpless."

"I read in one of your little books about your medicine being good for female trouble and change of life, and thought there was no harm in trying it, so I did, and it helped me and I was able to take walks and work some."

"I am very thankful for the relief your medicine has been to me."—Mrs. V. M. Blake, Deep Water, W. Va.

No such helpful advice to women who are sick can be had elsewhere as will be received free by addressing Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.,—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't. She speaks from the greatest experience.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Frederick Keller, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 2d day of April, 1904, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

PHARIS M. KELLER, Adm'r.
Witness the clerk of said court, this 2nd day of March, 1904.
W. A. JOHNSON,
Clerk Allen Circuit Court.
FELTS & VAWTER,
Attorneys for Estate. w912

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for county commissioner for the first district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

JACOB LUNZ,
Adams Township.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for county commissioner for the first district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

JOS. F. WERTZ,
Milan Township.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

ALBERT J. BLACK.

FOR RECORDER.

To the Democrats of Allen County: I hereby announce my name for recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

AMASA S. ROBINSON.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce to the democrats of Allen County that I am a candidate for county recorder, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, to be held June 11, 1904, and will thank you for your assistance.

J. A. NOONAN.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic convention, June 11, 1904.

FRANK H. BUTLER,
New Haven, Adams Township.

FOR SHERIFF.
Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention and the wishes of the voters of the county.

JULIUS C. HUGENARD.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

AARON M. REICHELDERER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I will be a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen County, subject to the wishes of the democratic voters and the pleasure of the nominating democratic county convention, June 11th, 1904.

C. GLADIEUX,
Of Jefferson Township.

TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR.
Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for township assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic township nominating convention.

EDWIN W. MILLER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS JOCAQUEL.

Bluffton Banner: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Poulson returned this morning to their home in Fort Wayne after attending the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Kapp, which was held near this city yesterday.

PHYSICIANS' DEFENSE HAS HAD FINE YEAR

Annual Meeting Today Discloses Highly Satisfactory Showing.

The annual meeting of the Physicians' Defense company, which was held at the company's offices in the Elektron building beginning at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon, disclosed a highly satisfactory showing.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, it being the second of that size paid during the last twelve months. The company is now moved into very much larger and handsomer offices in the Elektron. The board of directors for the past year has been composed of Dr. M. F. Porter, S. M. Foster, R. S. Taylor, E. W. Cook, C. H. Werden, O. N. Heaton, Dr. George J. Cook, W. A. Bohn and E. H. Merrill, the latter being secretary and manager of the company. It is believed the old board will be re-elected with the addition of one member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. E. J. McOscar during the past year.

MORMONS TELL OF POLYGAMOUS LIVES

(Continued from Page One.)

married in 1888 he had a wife living and that he understood that under the laws that marriage was not legal and that therefore his marriage in 1891 after the death of his first wife in 1880 made his last marriage a legal one.

Senator Overman asked for a description of the marriage ceremony in 1888 and the witness declared that he could not remember how it was performed except that he went to the temple in Logan and it was performed there. In response to a question by Senator Dubois, Mr. Merrill said there was no marriage certificate issued, no record or any documents of any kind so far as he knew. He said there was no music, no prayer and no questions that he could remember.

FATHER WAS IN HIDING.
"You say you were living with your mother when you were married the second time. Where was your father at that time?"

"He was in hiding."

"Why was he in hiding?" asked the chairman.

"Because about that time there were prosecutions going on for polygamy," Mr. Merrill answered. He said that oftentimes he would not see his father for a month.

Mr. Merrill said that he had taken his 1888 wife to his mother's home occasionally, but that she had never stayed all night there and that so far as he knew his father did not know that he had a wife already when he was married by his father to the woman he calls his legal wife.

was asked how many nephews and nieces he had and said he did not know, but thought there were more than one hundred.

"My father lives with his first wife and comes to the home of my mother probably not more than once a month," he said. "My father is a very busy man," the witness supplemented.

Mr. Merrill thought that three of his brothers have married plural wives and that two of his sisters had married into polygamous families.

IS ALSO A POLYGAMIST.

Francis M. Lyman, a member of the first presidency of the Mormon church and the prospective successor of Mr. Smith as president, was the next witness. He was born 64 years ago and became an apostle in 1880.

"Are you a polygamist?" Mr. Taylor asked and the witness replied frankly "Yes."

He said he had three wives and that two of them are still living. By his second wife, to whom he was married in 1884, he had five children, the last being born in 1900.

Mr. Lyman said that he had been one of the signers of the prayer for amnesty, pledging himself to all that it contained. He did not, however, recall just what it did contain.

Mr. Taylor read portions of the prayer. "Did you," he asked, "interpret that to mean that you would abstain from polygamous cohabitation?"

"I interpreted it to mean that I should do all that was right."

"Did you think it would be right to abstain from polygamous cohabitation?"

WILL KEEP ON LAWBREAKING.

This was not answered directly at the time. Several questions by the members of the committee followed in rapid succession and Mr. Lyman admitted in response to them that he knew that in living in polygamy he was disobeying both the law of the land and the rule of the church. He said also in reply to one of these questions that he was not only now living in polygamous cohabitation, but that he expected to continue so to live.

Mr. Hoar at last took the witness in hand and brought out a succinct statement from him which was of a character to interest all present.

Referring to the rule of which you have spoken," Mr. Hoar said, "you understood the rule or law to be the law of God; do you not?"

Mr. Lyman replied that such was his understanding.

"Then you are living and intend to live in violation of the law of God and man?"

HIS CONSCIENCE APPROVES.

"I fully intend," said Mr. Lyman, showing a disposition to elaborate more than he has done, "to be true to the laws of my country, to my God and to my obligations and covenants with my wives and I have never done a thing that my conscience did not approve."

Senator Hoar—"So you, an apostle of your church, expecting to succeed Mr. Smith in the presidency and in that capacity to receive divine revelations yourself, confess that you are now living and expect to continue to live in disobedience to the law of the country, the law of your church and the law of God?"

The witness replied with a simple "yes."

He added in reply to a question from Senator Dubois that he considered it his duty to live with and protect his wives.

The committee took a recess.

MCDONALD HAS BEEN TALKING TOO MUCH

Man Accused of Bedford Murder Has Quit Upon Advice of His Attorney.

(Special to The Sentinel.)
Bloomington, Ind., March 8.—As the result of a warning by his attorney, James McDonald, under indictment for the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer, the Bedford schoolteacher, has suddenly ceased talking.

McDonald declared today that he would do no more talking and he has not only ceased conversation, but has also absolutely quit praying and singing, and sits in the Bloomington jail silent and morose.

His lawyer is credited with the statement that McDonald has already done almost enough talking to convict him, and that the prisoner must stop it or he will withdraw from the case.

BRINGING STOCK UP TO \$20,000 TOTAL

Fair Association Officials Meeting With Success in Canvass.

Officers of the Fort Wayne Fair association have renewed their campaign to bring the capital stock of the association up to a total of \$20,000. The effort which was begun shortly after the fair last fall lay dormant during the cold winter, but it has now been revived.

Today President Johnson, with Col. D. M. Foster, Ben Lehman and J. C. Peters, took up the work of solicitation and are meeting with encouraging success. There has been a total of between \$5,000 and \$6,000 subscribed since the fair of 1903 and only \$4,000 remains to be secured in order to bring the stock up to a total of \$20,000, which will provide the association with ample capital to meet all contingencies.

BIG NAVAL BATTLE LIKELY

(Continued from page one.)

pected Japanese have been examined but proved to be Chinamen or Koreans.

Commanders of merchant vessels and pilots who have a thorough knowledge of the coast and of navigation have been enrolled as ensigns in the navy. Snow has been falling for the last two days.

SERENE AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, March 8.—Vice Admiral Makaroff, the ice-breaking specialist of the Russian navy, arrived at Dalny yesterday and is expected here today.

Complete tranquility prevails throughout this district and nothing has been seen of the Japanese.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

FACES WORST FLOOD IN ALL ITS HISTORY

(Continued from Page One.)

thracite mines in the vicinity are flooded. There is a great ice gorge seven miles south of here and the back water from it extends to Pitts- ton, 17 miles away. Another gorge three miles north of Wilkesbarre is threatening serious damage. At Burwood and Westmore the residents were compelled to leave their homes in boats. The railroad track at Catawissa below here has been washed away. The business sections of Plymouth and Edwardsville are under water and almost all of West Nanticoke is flooded. All of these towns are close to Wilkesbarre.

ICE MOVES OUT.

Lancaster, Pa., March 8.—Ice in the Susquehanna river at Marietta moved at midnight and passed off without doing serious damage. It was thrown thirty feet high along the banks. The river today is reported clear from the new bridge at Shocks to a point below Columbia. This morning the series of gorges from Washington borough to Turkey Hill gave way and the ice moved down to Turkey Hill, where it is firmly gorged. The lower section of Washingtonborough is submerged and the tracks of the Port Deposit railroad are under from two to six feet of water. The railroad bridge over a small stream emptying into the Susquehanna at the lower end of Washingtonborough was carried away. No further damage is anticipated there except from back water.

The gorge at Bainbridge near Columbia is unbroken and water is four feet deep on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad at that place. The tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad are also flooded.

The ice at Bainbridge broke at 2 p. m., and carried away four buildings from Duffy's Island, a dwelling and three tobacco sheds, one of them containing \$6,000 worth of Sumatra tobacco. A house was carried down to Bainbridge and lodged on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. The railway station at Bainbridge was also carried away and at Locust Grove the telegraph operator got out of the tower just before it was crushed into splinters by a huge piece of ice.

The breaking of the gorge at Bainbridge caused a rapid rise at Marietta and at 2 o'clock there was two feet of water on Front street. The river continues to rise.

The electric power plant destroyed at York Haven was the most elaborate of all the schemes to "harness" the Susquehanna river and was intended to supply York, Harrisburg, Columbia and other places with electricity. The plant was situated on an island in the river and cost \$1,500,000.

HIGH WATER AT VINCENNES.

Vincennes, Ind., March 8.—Rains have caused the Wabash river to rise rapidly and the stream at this point is fifteen feet above low water mark. The river today began to cover much land on the Illinois side, south of the city, and it is believed that by tomorrow night thousands of acres will be inundated. Rivermen predict that the rise will continue for six days if no more rain falls.

WAYNE DRY GOODS CO.
904 CALHOUN ST.
FORMERLY OF THE OLD RETAIL STORE OF GEO. DEWALD & CO.

UNEQUALLED Ladies' and Children's Garments

Of all the lines of merchandise making up our general stock there are none more satisfactory and which bring us better returns in the way of increased business and far-reaching reputation for selling elegant goods than the Ladies' and Children's Outer Garments that

We Sell Exclusively in This City

The demand has been steadily growing each season for our special make of

High Grade Garments

and has developed for us a large and permanent list of patrons who regularly place their orders for these goods and cannot be induced to take any other make.

They have learned from experience and the recommendation of others that in all garments of these specialists in this line

The Fit is Perfect, The Style Faultless

and these qualities, together with material and workmanship of the highest order make a combination which a large class of lady purchasers must have to be thoroughly satisfied and to their taste, suitably gowned. We do not advertise these goods as low-priced garments, for they are not, but they are no higher in proportion to quality and other necessary considerations, than lower-priced garments in the market.

We are well aware that those who buy the best do not desire in every suit they purchase a quality costing from \$30 to \$75, the greatest demand is for those which run from \$10 to \$25.

In our judgment we can claim without exaggeration that we are selling THE BEST MADE, BEST FITTING AND MOST STYLISH POPULAR-PRICED GARMENTS MADE IN THIS COUNTRY.

If you want a suit, separate skirt or wrap in medium-priced qualities, remember that we are selling agents in this city for

The Celebrated Printzess Make

Each garment bears the PRINTZESS label and is sold under the following guarantee of the manufacturer:

GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE OF

We guarantee every garment made by us and bearing the label

PRINTZESS

DISTINCTION IN DRESS

to be perfect in material and workmanship, tailored by skilled workmen and made of dependable cloth, thoroughly shrunk. Should any

PRINTZESS

DISTINCTION IN DRESS

garment prove not as above represented we agree to restore it to perfect condition or to exchange it for a new one when returned with this card.

BUY READY-MADE GARMENTS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN from us and be satisfied in every way—price, quality and style.

Wayne Dry Goods Company
904 CALHOUN STREET

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. R. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION In Advance.....\$1.00
At End of Year.....\$1.50

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1904.

This present stunt of weather may have a gold-brick plate and the usual filling, but it is very welcome just the same.

It develops that most of the congressmen at some time or other have called at the postoffice department to "see about it."

A Springfield (Ohio) mob has just lynched a negro who killed a policeman. There is a chance every now and then to notice that the color line wriggles considerable distances north of the Ohio river.

Congress is about to order the commerce department to begin an inquiry into the doings of the beef trust. That will be all right if congress will just hand out some sort of guarantee that the beef trust will not get mad and take its spite out on the consumers. A couple of years ago the anti-beef trust agitation did not help the beef-eater much.

The senate committee probably has already enough reasons for pitching Reed Smoot out of the upper bracket of congress, but there is a mighty good opportunity to find out a lot of things about the Mormon organization, and the inquiry will doubtless go to the extreme end.

It may seem funny to some folks that President Smith, of the Mormon church, in discussing the affairs of his numerous families may be halted and embarrassed occasionally by uncertainty as to the exact truth of some little thing, as, for instance, when he took such and such a woman to wife, which wife is mother to such and such a child, and when this, that or the other one of his numerous hopefuls was born. It should be considerably remembered, however, that President Smith has gone into the family-raising business on such a scale as to make the details just as difficult to remember as J. P. Morgan does the smaller affairs of a merger or J. D. Rockefeller the minutiae of the only successful oil business on earth. If these men were on the witness stand they would refer their inquirers to some of their managers.

A committee of the Chicago city council, appointed to conduct an investigation of charges of "grafting" at the city hall, reports that while it found some evidences of the practice, it was sporadic and that there was nothing that amounted to the dignity of a system, such, for instance, as there is in St. Louis, Philadelphia and New York and as there was in Minneapolis, Grand Rapids and other places. This must make old Lakesiders up there shrink and shrivel with humiliation. The very idea, that Chicago, the hustling young giant and the forerunner of all American cities in everything, should be shown up and stand confessed second to St. Louis in any pursuit is a stigma we expect to see wiped out instantly. If they have no system of graft in that town now, the mere statement of the absence of it will be sufficient to supply the want with the newest and best system that ever was.

The house of representatives has started a bit of robbing on its own account and finds that with not many exceptions and most of those democrats there has been a willing disposition to get from the postoffice department things that were not "coming to them." The peculiar offense brought to public notice in this affair is the use of "influence"—that is, the employment by a congressman or senator of his real or supposed "pull" with the department to get for postmasters in his political jurisdiction increase of pay or extra allowances of clerk hire and the like to which under the postal regulations they were not legally entitled. In other words members of the national legislative body have been procuring the postal laws to be violated by officials of the postoffice department. No specially flagrant cases are brought to light so far as cost to the government is concerned, but when it is seen to what extent officials in the department have been placed under duress of congressional "influence" in the violation of laws it is not a matter of great difficulty to un-

derstand how the general spirit of graft could be nurtured in the department.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Gilliland, whose maiden name was Litter, was born in Hardy county, Virginia, October 11, 1827, and moved to Bucyrus in her girlhood with her parents. She was married to James Gilliland July 4, 1848, and the husband died two years ago at Auburn, Indiana. From Bucyrus they came to Fort Wayne about the year 1860, where they resided for many years. After an illness of eight weeks the deceased departed this life March 4, 1904, at the home of her niece, Mrs. I. N. Medsker, in Fort Wayne, of a complication of diseases, at the age of 75 years, 4 months and 23 days. There were no children. Mrs. Gilliland was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty-five years; her faith increasing until her final and complete triumph. She leaves to mourn her loss as her nearest relatives a number of nephews and nieces.

FRANK AKER WAS STRUCK BY TRAIN

Lifeless Form Found Along Pennsylvania Tracks Tuesday Afternoon.

Jacob Frank Aker, 40 years of age, who resided with his wife and two children at 1836 West Main street, was instantly killed by a Pennsylvania train at the western edge of the city late Tuesday afternoon. His lifeless remains were found lying between the double tracks about one hundred feet east of the Lake Erie and Western crossing at 4:45 o'clock, and the character of his injuries shows conclusively that his death must have been instantaneous.

Frank Aker, as he was familiarly known about the city, was a carpenter by occupation, but had recently been employed on the night force at the mills of the Fort Wayne Iron and Steel company. During the high water of the past two weeks it has been impossible to operate the works regularly and Aker did not have steady employment. He left his home at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon for the mill to inquire whether or not his services would be required during the night. Neighbors saw him walking down the Lake Erie tracks, and at the crossing he evidently turned westward along the south track of the Pennsylvania toward the rolling mills. It is believed he stepped off the south track to avoid an eastbound freight and in doing so walked directly in front of westbound passenger train No. 9. The injuries indicate that he must have been thrown partially beneath the passing freight train.

Coroner Stults, who made an examination, discovered that Aker's neck was broken, both shoulders were fractured, and both legs crushed three inches above the ankles. There was also a long scalp wound and the face was badly scratched and bruised. The remains were removed to the undertaking rooms of Klahn & Melching to be prepared for burial. It was after 6 o'clock before the family of the victim was notified, and the wife was almost prostrated by the terrible shock. In the pockets of the dead man were found receipts showing that he had on March 5 paid a premium on a policy of \$2,500 carried in the National Protective association of Detroit. Aker's parents reside in Whitley county, five miles north of Roanoke. The unfortunate man was quite well known about the city and was industrious and popular.

Lowell M. Merriman has been appointed a rural mail carrier at South Whitley, with Nevad Merriman as substitute.

Cardinal Points

TO THINK OF IN SELECTING YOUR DEPOSITORY.

Its directors
Its officers
Its financial record
Its convenience of location
Its reputation
Its safeguards.

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST CO.

Is under state supervision. Its officers and directors cannot borrow or use any of its money.

Its stockholders are liable to depositors in double the amount of their capital stock.

Its depositors' money is safeguarded by state laws.

CORNER MAIN AND COURT STREETS.

LYNCHING TURNS TO HOLIDAY SIGHT

Crowds Pour Into Springfield, Ohio, to See Scene of a Mob's Work.

MAN TAKEN FROM THE JAIL

Killed a Policeman and Public Sentiment is Little Disturbed by Lynching.

Springfield, Ohio, March 8.—Great crowds today visited the scene of last night's lynching of Richard Dickerson, or Dixon, who had killed Policeman Collis. Hundreds came over the traction lines and others in vehicles, attracted by the news of the lynching. At the court house and sheriff's residence, which stand side by side, the people gathered in knots and discussed the tragedy. There is apparently no disposition to make an effort to discover the mob leaders. While the lynching is deplored, the community is almost a unit in believing it has taught the lawless element of the city a wholesome lesson. Mayor Charles J. Bowler did everything possible to prevent the lynching. Major T. J. Kirkpatrick called on companies B and E, Third Ohio, at 10:45 last night, but it was impossible to get the soldiers together. Judge J. K. Mower, of the common pleas court, is deeply chagrined over the action of the mob. He was making arrangements to call a special grand jury to try Dickerson. It is not believed there will be any investigation into the action of the mob. Dixon shot Policeman Collis Sunday morning in the former's room in the James hotel and Collis died at noon yesterday. Collis had served twelve years on the force and was regarded as one of the most reliable and efficient men in the police department. He had gone to Dixon's room on the negro's request. Dixon said his mistress had his clothes in her possession and had got the consent of Jones, the colored proprietor, to keep Dixon away from his home.

SHOT WOMAN AND OFFICER.
Collis accompanied Dixon to the room and in a short time the man and woman engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in Dixon shooting the woman, who is variously known as Anna or Mattie Corbin, in the left breast just over the heart. She fell unconscious at the first shot and Collis jumped toward the negro to prevent his escape from the room. Dixon then fired four balls into Collis, the last of which penetrated his abdomen. Dixon then fled from the room and as he started to go down the stairs the dying policeman sent two bullets through the glass door, neither of which struck the mark. Collis then staggered down the stairs and on reaching the street emptied the remaining chambers of his gun at the fleeing negro. He was not hit, however, and went immediately to police headquarters and gave himself up. He was taken to jail and Collis and the wounded negro were taken to the hospital. All afternoon the killing of Collis was the sole topic of conversation and both Police Judge Miller and Common Pleas Judge Mower were freely censured. They had both sentenced Dixon at various times to the jail and the work house for from two to six months, but he was always released before the expiration of his sentence. It was the general feeling that a trial would only result in an insufficient sentence and talk of a mob was frequently heard before supper.

MOB BEGINS TO GATHER.
Nothing was thought of it by the officers until as late 7:30 last evening when a mob of boys gathered in front of the jail. This group was augmented by a few men and by 8 o'clock 300 men had congregated about the jail yard and steps. It was now known that only a leader was wanted to start the assault, but no one assumed the responsibility. At one time the iron bar at the east entrance was removed and the door partly opened. The policemen on the inside promptly opened the door and pulled the two nearest men inside. This ended all active attempts to break the door until nearly 11 o'clock. The mob forced an entrance to the jail by butting in the east doors with a railroad iron. At 10:30 the mob had melted rapidly and it was the general opinion that no more attempts would be made to force an entrance. Small groups of men, however, could be seen in the shadows of the court house, two adjacent livery stables and several dwelling houses. At 10:45 the police were satisfied that there was nothing more to fear and they with other officials and newspaper men passed freely in and out of the jail.

Shortly before 11 o'clock a diversion was made by a small crowd moving from the east doors around to the south entrance. The police followed and a bluff was made at THE MOB GREW.

The crowd at this point kept growing while yells of "Hold the police," "Smash the doors," "Lynch the nigger," were made, interspersed with revolver shots. All this time the party with the heavy railroad iron was beating at the east door, which shortly yielded to the battering ram, as did the inner lattice iron doors. The mob then surged through the east door, overpowered the sheriff, turnkey and handful of deputies and began the assault on the iron turnstile leading to the cells. The police from the south door were called inside to help keep the mob from the cells and in five minutes the south door had shared the fate of the east one. In an incredibly short time the jail was filled by a mad mob of 250 men with all the entrances and yard gates blocked by fully 1,500 men, thus making it impossible for the militia to have prevented access to the negro had it been on the scene. The heavy iron partition leading to the cells resisted the mob effectually until cold chisels and sledge hammers arrived, which were only two or three minutes later in arriving. The padlock to the turnstile was broken and the mob soon filled the corridors leading to the cells.

RACE RIOTS RAGE IN SPRINGFIELD

White Mobs Put Torch to Negro Quarter of Ohio City and Militia is Now in Control.

Springfield, Ohio, March 8.—8:30 a. m.—The situation has not changed here since 3 a. m., when the mob was dispersed after about a dozen buildings had been burned. The militia from Dayton, Miamistburg and other points are maintaining good order and it is not thought that there will be any more violence since the troops have taken possession of the town. The soldiers are in command of Mayor Bowler, who is of the opinion that the reign of terror is over. The troops are in immediate command of Col. H. T. Mead, of Dayton, who is in constant communication with Governor Herrick. But it is thought this morning that the troops will return home today, as the mob seems to have spent its fury, although the levee district was not entirely wiped out last night and its colored inhabitants driven away. The loss from the fire during the night is estimated from \$15,000 to \$20,000, most of the buildings occupied by the colored people being very small.

The outbreak of the mob spirit last night was the result of the lynching jostling them off the steps leading up to the south entrance. Monday night of the negro Dixon, who murdered Policeman Collis. All day yesterday there were threats by negroes that revenge would be taken for the killing of Dixon. This in-

tempted at force would be met with force, and much as he deplored the crime, he would be compelled to fire if the mob stormed the jail. He said the building was practically impregnable and said that he had a force of deputies and police inside sufficient to defend the place for an indefinite time. He said he doubtless knew scores of the men in the crowd, and it would be the hardest task of his life if he was compelled to take the life of any of his neighbors. Only a small portion of the mob heard his voice, as hundreds of men in the street below were calling out for Dixon's life.

HAD CALLED FOR MILITIA.
Upon the request of Mayor Bowler, Major T. J. Kirkpatrick, of the Ohio national guards, had companies B and E in readiness to aid in defending the jail. Before either company was ready, however, an entrance into the jail had been forced.

GAVE UP THE NEGRO.
Seeing that further resistance was useless and to avoid the killing of innocent persons the authorities consented to the demand of the mob for the right man. He was dragged from his cell to the jail door and thence down the stone steps to a paved court in the jail yard. Fearing an attempt on the part of the police to rescue him, the leaders formed a hollow square. Some one knocked the negro to the ground and those near to him fell back four or five feet. Nine shots were fired into his prostrate body and satisfied that he was dead a dozen men grabbed the lifeless body and with a triumphant cheer the mob surged into Columbia street and marched to Fountain avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of the town. From here they marched south to the intersection of Main street and a rope was tied around Dixon's neck. Two men climbed the pole and threw the rope over the topmost cross-arm and drew the body about eighteen feet above the street. They then descended and their work was greeted with a cheer. The fusillade then began and for thirty minutes the body was kept swaying back and forth from the force of the rain of bullets which was poured into it. Frequently the arms would fly convulsively when a muscle was struck and the mob went fairly wild with delight. Throughout it all perfect good order was maintained and every one seemed in the best of humor, joking with his nearest neighbor while reloading his revolver.

All the windows in the jail and a few in the court house are broken. This was done in the earlier part of the evening, chiefly with brickbats and stones, but in no instance were windows shot out. There were no drunken men in the mob, few showed evidence of having been drinking at all, and there was no rowdiness at any time.

ADDRESSED THE MOB.
At 9 o'clock Sheriff Routzapan addressed the mob from the jail steps. He told the men that there would be a special session of the grand jury called at once and the law would surely give the negro the limit for his crime. He said, further, that any

censed the white people and threats were freely made that the levee district, inhabited chiefly by colored people, would be burned out.

Mayor Bowler convened the city council last night and after a conference, at which it was learned the police were powerless to quell the rising mobs, Governor Herrick was appealed to for troops. In response the mayor was informed that troops in ample force would arrive by midnight.

At 11:20 last night the threat of the mob to burn the levee was made good and a volume of flame was seen to shoot up from a place occupied by Les Thomas, a saloonkeeper. Preceding the firing of the building the mob, stationed at a distance of 100 feet shot at the front of the building for half an hour. The fire spread rapidly and at length consumed practically the entire block it was intended by the mob to wipe out with flame. The fire department was able, fortunately, to confine the blaze to this district.

The negroes threatened to apply the torch to the business and residential sections of the city and to dynamite the jail and for hours before the arrival of the troops the people not associated with the mobs were in a state of panic.

professional teacher could in fifteen. I am one who believes that the present school system should be overturned. "How do you mean?" "Why, I can stop outdoors and find half a dozen boys who can figure all sorts of vulgar fractions and rattle off all sorts of answers in geography, but not one of them could tell me how a brick is made. What we want is horse sense mingled with statistics. Our children ought to be taught that the North sea separates the British isles from France, but they should also have it explained to them why a barrel of flour holds only 196 pounds instead of 200. Outside of their books most school children are as stupid as donkeys."

"Your idea is all right," replied Mrs. Bowser, "and has been in practice for a good many years. Didn't you ever hear of the kindergarten?"

"No." "Well, they teach by that method, and so do many of the public schools. If you were instructing a pupil would you tell him that the North sea separates the British isles from France?"

"Of course I should."

"Then you would be wrong. It separates the isles from Denmark." "Not on your life! Geography was my favorite study in school, and I al-

Mrs. Sarah Mapes, wife of Benjamin Mapes, died very suddenly at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening while sitting in a chair at her home, 208 West Main street. Mrs. Mapes had long been in impaired health from stomach trouble and on Tuesday evening suffered a recurrent attack. Her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hays, hurried to her side, but the mother expired almost instantly.

Mrs. Mapes was sixty-seven years of age and was born in Starke county, Ohio, July 12, 1837. She was twice married, her first husband having been Charles Anstett, whose death occurred twenty years ago. After the death of Mr. Anstett she was married to Benjamin Mapes, who survives, together with three children—George Anstett and Mrs. Thomas Hays, of Fort Wayne, and John Anstett, of Steuben county.

RODENBECK.
Mrs. Bernadine Rodenbeck, widow of Carl Rodenbeck, sixty-eight years of age, died at 5 o'clock Monday evening at her home, 1351 Eliza street, after an extended illness. Mrs. Rodenbeck was a native of Westphalia, Germany, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Menze, and came with her parents to America and to Allen county in 1845. Her marriage to Carl Rodenbeck occurred in 1859. The husband's death occurred thirteen years ago. Surviving are seven children—William and Henry Rodenbeck, residing near Decatur; Mrs. Minnie Fuelling, Mrs. Louisa Westerman, Mrs. Emily Westerman, Miss Bernadine Rodenbeck and Charles Rodenbeck, of Fort Wayne. Mrs. Rodenbeck was a devoted member of Concordia Lutheran church.

BIG JAPANESE NAVAL

VICTORY REPORTED

London, March 9.—The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a dispatch from Tokio saying: "It is reported that the Japanese fleet engaged the Russian Vladivostok squadron at sea yesterday. The result of the engagement is not announced, but it is believed that the

Bowser Slips Down

Mrs. B. Proves That He Has Little Knowledge on General Subjects—School System Faulty—He Thinks Pedagogues Should Teach Something of Practical Use to Their Pupils.

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THE Bowsers had finished dinner and returned to the sitting room, and the family cat had about made up her mind that there would be nothing doing and that she might as well get into the back yard and pick two or three fights, when Mr. Bowser casually remarked: "A schoolmaster was in the office today, and I had quite an interesting argument with him. It's funny how these old pedagogues insist upon looking on their pupils as so many bags to be stuffed with so much sawdust."

"Yes?" queried Mrs. Bowser. "I believe I could take a boy ten years old and put more horse sense into his head in five years than any

that you might tell a boy some day. As you say, almost any boy can tell you where Tibet is, but can he tell you the ingredients of common house plaster? You can, of course?" "Don't take me for a fool." "Certainly not. I wish you would kindly tell me, the same as if you were teacher and I pupil." "Plaster is made of sand, of course." "Anything else?" "There's—there's lime in it. Yes, of course there's lime." "And that's all?" "Of course it is. Do you expect they mix coffee and tea and sugar with the sand and lime?" "I expect there's hair mixed with them. If there was not the plaster would not cling to the laths." Mr. Bowser's jaw dropped, and when the cat winked at him he determined that he would make her suffer at no distant day. "Jimmy Green comes in here quite often," continued Mrs. Bowser, "and I'm always asking him about his studies. Suppose he should ask me, for instance, what white paint is made of?" "It's made of white paint, of course," growled Mr. Bowser.

"But what is the foundation of it? There must be something to start on. Won't you kindly put me?" "I say that white paint is white paint, the same as mud is mud." "Well, you may be stopped on the street some day by a schoolboy, and I will tell you that the foundation of white paint is corroded zinc. In its pure state it is called 'zinc white' and is used for inside work. As prepared for market, there is more or less adulteration as the zinc is ground in oil. White is the basis of several colors. Of course, you knew all this, but had forgotten."

Of course Mr. Bowser knew nothing of the sort, and the fact that he didn't humbled and hurt him. He was trying to think of some excuse to get down cellar or upstairs and take it out in kicking things over, when Mrs. Bowser quietly said:

"Yes, your ideas on education are all right. Little Jennie Brown is as smart as a whip in arithmetic, but when I asked her the other day what glass was made of she hadn't the slightest idea. If you were running a kindergarten you'd explain that the first thing, wouldn't you?" "I certainly should. The idea of any one not knowing how glass is made!" "Please explain to me the same as if I were a pupil."

"It's made of a mineral, of course." "But what mineral?" "I don't remember just this minute, but it's a mineral found in various parts of the world. When melted up it is run off into window panes or molded into bottles. I suppose you'll be just convinced enough to go at it and tell me I'm wrong."

"You are just a little bit out of the way, Mr. Bowser. The substance of glass is a combination of flint sand with one or more of the salts of so-

dium, and various metallic oxides are mixed in while melting. The common window glass is simply silicate of soda and lime—in other words, fine sand and potash."

"And didn't I say so? Woman, don't take me for a born fool! I set out to have a pleasant evening, and we are hardly started when you—"

"There is one thing more I wish to refer to, in case—"

"Stop, I say! Are you going to keep this thing up till the Fourth of July?" "Just let me ask if you know how?" "Never! Never!"

Mr. Bowser had been worked up to a climax. He wanted to kick the cat, upset the sofa, run the piano outdoors or do some other dreadful thing to prevent a stroke of apoplexy, and, fortunately for him, as he stood glaring around the front door bell rang. He went down the hall on the gallop and pulled the door wide open. The ringer was a young man of excellent principles, who was canvassing for an orphan asylum, but Mr. Bowser didn't wait for particulars. He seized the caller by the neck and ran him down the steps and out of the gate and roared after him:

"You called to ask how putty is made, did you? Well, that's how, and if you show up here again I'll make you eat a hundred pounds of it!"

M. QUAD.

with his bride. He was fined \$1 and costs on a charge of provoke, the total being \$9.80.

Henry Becker, an aged resident of Corunna, DeKalb county, died Sunday.

Russian ships were destroyed or captured."

Herman Mayo, of Decatur, applied the epithet "sheep nose" to Samuel Wyatt while the latter was walking



"WOMAN, DO YOU MEAN TO INSULT ME?"

professional teacher could in fifteen. I am one who believes that the present school system should be overturned.

"How do you mean?"

"Why, I can stop outdoors and find half a dozen boys who can figure all sorts of vulgar fractions and rattle off all sorts of answers in geography, but not one of them could tell me how a brick is made. What we want is horse sense mingled with statistics. Our children ought to be taught that the North sea separates the British isles from France, but they should also have it explained to them why a barrel of flour holds only 196 pounds instead of 200. Outside of their books most school children are as stupid as donkeys."

"Your idea is all right," replied Mrs. Bowser, "and has been in practice for a good many years. Didn't you ever hear of the kindergarten?"

"No."

"Well, they teach by that method, and so do many of the public schools. If you were instructing a pupil would you tell him that the North sea separates the British isles from France?"

"Of course I should."

"Then you would be wrong. It separates the isles from Denmark."

"Not on your life! Geography was my favorite study in school, and I al-

ways took all the prizes. That's just like you. Whenever I make an assertion you are always ready to combat it."

Mrs. Bowser went into the library and brought out an atlas and proved her assertion correct. Mr. Bowser dashed up and swallowed at the lump in his throat and got out of it by saying he presumed the North sea had shifted since he was a boy.

"You were speaking about bricks a moment ago, Mr. Bowser. I agree with you that every boy ten years old should know how they are made. Can you describe the process to me?"

"Can I? Can I tell you what a turnip is? Don't run into silly questions."

"But I should really like to know."

"Well, bricks are made of clay."

"What kind of clay?"

"Blue clay, of course."

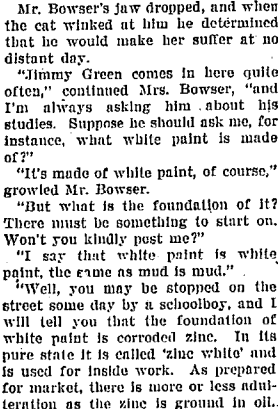
"Is that why bricks are red?"

Mr. Bowser saw that he had slipped a cog. Moreover, when he came to think of it, he couldn't tell anything further. He had seen brickyards and brick kilns, but as to the process of brickmaking he knew nothing.

"I will tell you about it," said Mrs. Bowser. "It is not blue clay at all, but white clay. After being dug—"

"Woman, do you mean to insult me?" demanded Mr. Bowser as he rose up in his majesty and glared at her.

"Of course not. I was simply going to tell you how bricks are made, so



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There is no Substitute for



It is a Matter of Health

MAY OUST WOMEN FROM THE CHOIRS

Order of Pope to Substitute Men Being Considered by Bishop Alerding.

There is a strong probability that the women singers in the Catholic choirs in Fort Wayne and other churches in the Fort Wayne diocese will be requested to resign, and that the choirs will be entirely composed of men and boys, in accordance with a recent mandate of Pope Pius X requiring that all women shall be removed. Cardinal Gibbons is said to have made announcement that the execution of the order will be left to the discretion of the bishops and that where conditions are such that a change would be inconvenient the order need not be enforced.

Bishop Alerding has taken the matter under consideration, but has not made up his mind what course to pursue. He will make a careful investigation and if conditions make such a radical change possible without causing too much hardship the pope's mandate will be carried out.

Practically all the churches in the diocese of Fort Wayne have a number of women in the choirs and enforcement of the pope's order would be particularly felt in this city, as some of the best women singers in Fort Wayne are members of Catholic choirs.

It is also the wish of Pope Pius that figure music be taken out of the mass and the plain Gregorian chants be used exclusively. The Catholic clergy are in favor of the change as outlined by the pope, believing that it will add greatly to the solemnity of the service.

MUCH ICE MOVING DOWN ST. MARY'S

Gorges in Lower River Greatly Augmented by Mass Which Swept Down Tuesday.

At noon Tuesday the ice which had been anchored at the Nickel Plate bridge for several days, moved down stream and lodged at the Clinton street bridge. This body of ice was followed by smaller bodies and at 2 o'clock that afternoon the channel of the St. Mary's river was filled with ice as far westward as the Wells street bridge.

The accumulated cakes seemed to be on the surface, however, and the only effect upon the water up to 2 o'clock was to check receding and bring a slight rise in the river above the Wells street bridge. Occasional cakes of ice, some of them ten or more feet across and a foot thick, came down the stream later and these were carried by the strong current beneath the surface ice at the Wells street bridge, to lodge at some point west of the Clinton street bridge.

Men who have been acquainted with the river for a number of years, say that the ice is too rotten to create much of a gorge and they do not apprehend any more damaging floods than have already occurred in that vicinity this winter.

The St. Joseph and the Maumee rivers are comparatively clear of ice this morning and no gorges are expected at any point.

Disruption has broken out between the senior and junior classes of the Bluffton high school over the question whether dancing is to be permitted at the commencement reception to be tendered the graduating class this year. Many of the seniors declare that if the dance is permitted they will not attend the reception.

COST OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS SHOWN

Report of Board of State Charities Gives Figures for Maintenance.

Indianapolis, March 8.—The December number of the Indiana bulletin of charities and correction issued by the board of state charities contains data compiled from the reports made to the board by the thirteen state charitable and correctional institutions. It shows that for the year ending October 31, 1903, the operating expenses of these institutions amounted to \$1,425,752.69, or \$43,355.50 more than for the preceding year.

Five institutions show a decrease in the per capita cost, namely, the central and eastern hospitals for insane, the soldiers' home, the industrial school for girls and the Indiana boys' school. The population of each of these increased during the year.

Of the sum expended for maintenance, \$515,874.15 went for salaries and wages, \$427,378.01 for food, \$37,129.74 for clothing, \$78,021.04 for repairs, and \$347,350.75 for office, domestic and outdoor departments. In addition to this sum, \$154,449.57 was spent for new buildings and extraordinary repairs. The net total expenditures for all purposes, therefore, amounted to \$1,433,954.38. This is a little over \$83,000 less than was spent last year.

Reducing the maintenance expenses to the basis of per capita cost, it is found that the institutions for the blind and deaf, located at Indianapolis, cost more than any of the other institutions, the former \$290.71 and the latter \$235.60. This is due to the necessarily high amount spent for the education and special training of the pupils.

Each insane person cared for during the past year cost the state an average of \$170.52. Of the four hospitals for insane the central has the highest per capita, \$172.45; the eastern comes next with an average of \$171.84; the southern per capita is \$169.39; the northern, \$165.96.

The average cost per capita at the soldiers' home was \$153.69; at the soldiers' and sailors' orphans' home, \$109; at the school for feeble minded youth, \$131.52. Of the correctional institutions the industrial school for girls and woman's prison has the highest per capita, \$166.38; the Indiana boys' school the lowest, \$118.45. Each prisoner at the state prison cost \$146.70 and at the reformatory \$137.25.

WAS SHOCKED TO DEATH.

Michigan City, Ind., March 8.—With his hands clutching the pole and negative brushes of a mammoth arch light dynamo in the Michigan City Electric company's power house, in this city, Engineer Timothy Nolan was found at an early hour yesterday, shocked to death, though his body stood perfectly upright, in no way indicating that he was lifeless. Nolan had been adjusting the brushes, and it is thought that while working on one set one hand struck the other set. The contact caused the muscles to contract, and Nolan's body became perfectly rigid. A current of 4,000 volts was being generated by the dynamo at the time, and death, in all probability, resulted instantly. It is feared that Nolan's mother, who is past ninety years of age, and Robert Nolan, an invalid brother, will not withstand the shock of the death of the son and brother.

PREPARE FOR INSPECTION.

Within the next week or ten days it is expected that a regular army officer will arrive in the city for the annual inspection of battery B, and Captain Cleary's organization is devoting Monday and Thursday evenings of each week to drill in preparation for the inspection. Last year's record was an excellent one, and the artillerymen are determined, if possible, to excel it this year.

ALLEN COUNTY COURTS

WEDNESDAY.

Elizabeth Isaby has filed suit in the circuit court against Constant and Hortense Bernadine asking \$2,500 for the alienation of the affections of her husband. The parties to the suit are prominent French farmers of St. Jos township.

The complaint was drawn by P. B. Colerick and recites the fact that Mrs. Isaby and her husband Louis were married over forty years ago and have raised a family of children, all of whom are now married and have homes of their own; that during the many years of their married life they lived on farms and that the husband worked hard and provided an excellent living for his family.

This continued until January of last year, when he began calling at the home of the Bernadines. Since that time, according to the allegations in the complaint, the husband, who had always been kind and solicitous for the welfare of his family, has grown cold toward her, refused to support or comfort her in her old age, and finally in March, 1903, left their home and went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Bernadine.

He also, it is stated, told her to get a divorce and that he cared nothing for her. She asserts that she has been deprived of the support of her husband, charges that it is due to the influence of the Bernadines, and asks damages.

STAYED THE DOCKET.

Fred Geisdoerfer, who conducts a saloon at the Driving park, was fined in the circuit court yesterday in a number of cases and this morning he arranged to stay the docket, which gives him ninety days in which to pay something over \$100 which the fines and costs amount to. He entered pleas of guilty in three charges of selling liquor to minors and to one of keeping a slot machine in his place, and was convicted of keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Mike Boosamra is on trial in the circuit court today on the charge of obtaining goods from the Rurde Dry Goods company by false pretenses.

W. and E. Leonard filed a motion for a new trial in the case against Bert Cutshall, recently convicted of criminal assault. The arguments have not been heard.

Dave Walters went to the sheriff's office today and gave bond in the two cases against him under indictments charging him with gambling and with frequenting a gambling house.

Mary Artis states in a complaint filed yesterday by P. B. Colerick that she was injured last summer by a collision with one of the teams belonging to the White Fruit house and she wants \$1,500 damages.

Superintendent Turfing, of the county poor farm, submitted his semi-annual report to the county commissioners today. The daily average attendance has been 125. There were 127 inmates yesterday and 57 have been admitted since September 1.

Oliver and Julia Hebert have brought suit against the Equitable Life Insurance company of Iowa to recover \$1,200 on a policy issued to their son, Oliver Hebert, who committed suicide last summer. Breen & Morris are the attorneys.

Albert Hechler and Louis Brown filed an affidavit for a change of venue in the case brought against them in the superior court by E. J. Travis to recover money said to have been lost at gambling, and Judge Heaton sent it to Judge O'Rourke for trial.

THURSDAY.

Mike Boosamra, the Syrian charged with obtaining cloaks from the Rurde Dry Goods company under the pretense that he was buying them for A. S. Daas & Co., was acquitted this morning in the circuit court and less than ten minutes later he was arrested again on the charge of obtaining waists from the same company.

Boosamra contended on the witness stand that he secured from Kaleel Teen, the local representative of the Daas firm, permission to buy the cloaks on the firm's account and sell and pay for them as soon as he obtained the money. He also said he had failed to get the money for the goods.

The jury heard the evidence and arguments yesterday and returned a verdict this morning. The new charge against Boosamra is based practically on the same circumstances as the old except that the act is said to have been committed later.

SAYS SON WAS WAYLAIED.

In an affidavit filed by Erasmus Groves today in Justice Skelton's court Clyde and Ray Craig and Walter and William Scott, boys living near Abotto, are charged with assaulting Groves' son. The lad was on his way from church and reported that he was set upon by the four boys and badly beaten and so injured that his hearing is affected. Constable Hite placed the boys under arrest and they gave bonds for their appearance tomorrow morning.

WEGHORST SENTENCED.

Peter Weghorst, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge of stealing a

dollar from the register at the St. Nicholas hotel in police court this morning, was convicted in the circuit court this afternoon and sentenced to from one to fourteen years in the reformatory.

BIG ALIENATION SUIT.

The suit of John Ewry against Michael McGriff was filed in the circuit court here today on a change of venue from Adams county. Ewry charges in his complaint that he was married in November, 1897, and lived happily with his wife until about a year ago, when McGriff induced him to move with his family to a farm owned by the latter. He charged that McGriff would contrive to send him away from home at night and during his absence would pay attentions to Mrs. Ewry, whose affections he alienated. He also alleges that when he ascertained the condition of things he went to Marion and rented a house, but that his wife declined to go and live with him.

WANTS HIM TO PAY.

Minnie Gruninger has filed an affidavit in the superior court to the effect that William Gruninger, who obtained a separation from her several months ago, has failed to pay an allowance of \$5 a month due her and she wants him to explain his failure to Judge Heaton. Gruninger is a crippled shoemaker living at Woodburn and on the witness stand testified that his wife proposed to him.

FRIDAY.

Some peculiar developments were brought out this morning in the superior court when Breen & Morris applied for a verdict on a judgment for \$2,500 rendered against Charles Kalbus in 1899.

The suit under which the judgment was rendered was for slander and was filed in 1899 by Alfred O. Buchman. Kalbus talked with attorneys about his case, but when it was called he did not appear and the jury rendered a verdict for the full amount. He disappeared and has been in various parts of the country since and when he returned a short time ago arrangements were made to take the judgment on the verdict.

Attorneys Henry Colerick and Carl Smith appeared in the superior court this morning and made a fight on the ground that Kalbus had been confined in an insane asylum in Iowa, that he is of unsound mind and was at the time the verdict was secured. Judge Heaton held that he had no right to pass upon the mental condition of Kalbus and gave a judgment as asked. His attorneys then withdrew from the case and filed an affidavit in the circuit court stating that Kalbus is of unsound mind, that he had been an inmate of an asylum for insane and that since the judgment

has been rendered several letters were received by them that were unintelligible and indicated that the writer was mentally unbalanced.

WOULDN'T MAKE A DEFENSE.

Charles Reaser was sent to jail from Justice Skelton's court today under a fine of \$25 and costs inflicted under an affidavit charging him with wife desertion. He declined to enter a plea when he was arraigned, said he didn't want a lawyer and would make no defense of any kind. His wife said he had left her and would not provide for her.

ABRAHAM WANTS DIVORCE.

Abraham Azaar has asked a divorce from his wife Catherine in a complaint filed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon by W. and E. Leonard.

According to the allegations of the petition Abraham, who is a member of the local Syrian colony, has been badly treated and the charge is made that the wife, immediately after her marriage in December of last year, went to Muncie to live with a former lover.

It is alleged that she still makes her home in Muncie, having deserted her rightful spouse and yesterday, when an attempt was made to secure service of a summons on her she could not be found, although it is said she was here at the time.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Earl McNeefe is on trial in Justice Tancey's court this afternoon on a charge preferred by Zepha Dell Hays. "Red" Farnan was arrested this afternoon and is on trial in Justice Tancey's court on a charge of assault and battery preferred by W. C. Schuden.

SATURDAY.

The county commissioners held a session this morning at which the former and present county officials presented their bills for per diem during the time they were in attendance in the courts, and Sheriff Stout and A. E. Melching and Edward Clausenier asked allowances for receiving and discharging prisoners.

None of the accounts was approved, but an agreement was arrived at under which all of the per diem for clerks and sheriffs will be allowed, but the interest on these claims and the sheriff's demands for receiving and releasing prisoners will be rejected.

The bill will be approved in regular form on Wednesday of next week, which is the regular day for allowing claims, and suit will probably be brought by one of the parties in interest for the purpose of making a test case.

WILL CONSIDER IT.

Attorney Elmer Leonard argued a motion this morning for a new trial of the case of Bert Cutshall, recently convicted of criminal assault upon

Leatha Ludwick, of Wallen. The motion was based on affidavits from Township Trustees Daugherty, of Washington, the teacher at Wallen and a number of other persons citing specific acts to show that the character of the girl was not good. At the conclusion of the hearing Judge O'Rourke announced he would think over the matter for awhile.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Jesse Eversole, the lad arrested some time ago for stealing milk from the Ohneck cafe, was in the juvenile court and allowed to go under a suspended sentence.

The case against Earl Menefee was continued in Justice Tancey's court until March 11. He is held on a delicate charge and a warrant has been out for his arrest for some time, but he could not be found. He was married recently.

"Red" Farnan was fined \$5 and costs by Justice Skelton for assault and battery. He filed a charge against William Schaden, but it was dismissed at the instance of the prosecutor.

MONDAY.

When the damage suit of Gustave Tons against Henry Beadell and several police officers was called in the superior court this morning, the announcement was made that he declined to prosecute the action and Judge Heaton dismissed it.

Attorney H. T. Smith, who represented Tons, said he was at a loss to understand why his client would not go ahead with the matter as he had never heard that there was any disposition to drop it.

Tons was cited to appear a few days ago for examination and declined to do so, and a motion to dismiss was made when the case was called for trial.

Some time ago Tons, who had been employed by Mr. Beadell, was discharged and refused to give up the keys to his barn. The matter was reported to the police and Patrolman Thomma took him to police station where he was released. The patrolman and Sergeant Pappert were made parties to the suit.

DAMAGE SUIT IS ON.

The trial of the damage suit of Henry Wellman against the Fort Wayne Gas company to recover damages for the death of Conrad Miller, who was killed in the Eckart Packing house explosion a little more than a year ago, was called in the circuit court this morning before a struck jury. The greater part of the day was devoted to the examination of the jurors.

THREE CORNERED FIGHT.

August and William Welsenberger, employed in one of the railroad shops, were before Justice Tancey this morning on the charge of assault and battery. August entered a plea of

guilty and was fined \$5 and costs. The other case was continued until Saturday. William Berry, the prosecuting witness was arraigned before Justice Skelton on the charge of provoke and his case was also continued.

TUESDAY.

The suit of Charles Williams, a negro, to recover the statutory penalty of \$100 from F. E. Studor, of the Temple theater, is temporarily out of court for the reason that Judge Heaton sustained a demurrer this morning, finding that the complaint is bad.

Williams bought a ten-cent ticket to a performance at the theater and was thrown out because it was alleged he was drunk and disorderly. Next day Attorney C. W. Porter filed a suit demanding the penalty of \$100 for refusing to admit the negro to the theater. Attorney John T. Rodabaugh, who represented Mr. Studor, argued that the complaint did not set out the fact that Williams was a negro and was refused admittance on account of his color or that he presented his ticket at the proper place or that he had been discriminated against.

For the time being the case is out of court, but Williams' attorney has a right to amend his pleadings in such a way as to set up the omitted facts and continue his suit under new pleadings.

CASE IS UNDER WAY.

The taking of testimony in the case of Henry Wellman, administrator of the estate of Conrad Miller, against the Fort Wayne Gas company, was begun late yesterday afternoon and judging from the time consumed in trying similar cases at Auburn, it is possible that from three weeks to a month will be necessary to finish the case.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Clyde and Roy Craig and William and Walter Scott, boys living near Abotto, were arraigned in Justice Skelton's court this morning on the charge of assaulting Guy Groves. Clyde Craig was fined \$1 and costs and the others were acquitted.

The county commissioners are checking up the annual poor reports of the township trustees.

County Commissioner A. R. Schmitt celebrated his birthday today by giving a dinner at the Ohneck cafe. His fellow commissioners, Auditor Smith and Deputy Auditor Parker were his guests.

The postmaster general has issued an order for the establishment of free delivery of mail at Decatur beginning June 1. The city will have three carriers, one substitute carrier and fourteen letter boxes.

A Sensational Sale

Choice of Any Suit or Overcoat

A MASTERFUL CLOTHING OPPORTUNITY WITHOUT LIMIT

This startling offer is a broad and liberal benefaction to the people—it is an unprecedented and sweeping cut in prices through which the world's best is placed before you as the world's greatest bargains. There are no restrictions—not a suit or overcoat reserved or laid away—every syllable in this announcement verifies the statement that this is the strongest inducement that we've ever made a buying public. Read, Digest, Investigate.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50 AND \$25 VALUES FOR

\$10

There are nearly 200 suits that we've sold this season for \$15 to \$18. There're a hundred or more suits that we readily got \$20 and \$22.50 for, and there are some that sold for as much as \$25. They're all to go at this price—all sizes, 33 to 50, regular, stout and lean.

There's a great line of Overcoats that found ready buyers at \$15 and \$18. There are 63 Coats that sold for \$20 and there happens to be just 33 Coats that sold for \$22.50 & \$25, they're all to go for \$10.00.

ANOTHER MARVELOUS OFFER—We give you unhampered choice of Men's Suits and Overcoats—small lots of lines that we sold for \$7.50, \$8, \$10 and \$12—styles the newest, patterns the choicest, at a price never before recorded. \$5.00

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

WOLFFS'

Fort Wayne's Greatest Clothing House

MORMON TELLS OF HIS PLURAL WIVES

President Smith Admits Continuous Violation of the Laws and Confesses Five Wives.

MANY APOSTLES PRACTICE POLYGAMY

Washington, March 3.—So great has become the interest in the investigation of the protests against Reed Smoot, of Utah, retaining his seat in the United States senate that it was necessary today to post a policeman at the door of the room of the committee on privileges and elections where the hearings are progressing. All persons except those directly interested were kept out of the room, though outside the door it was impossible almost to maintain a passageway through the corridor of the capitol. Just before the hearing was begun today Mr. Smoot received a telegram from Provo, Utah, stating that his sister, Mrs. George S. Taylor, is dead as the result of an operation. He had no previous knowledge of her illness and exhibited plainly the effects of the sudden shock.

When the committee was called to order seven senators were present. Chairman Burrows gave the ruling on the questions asked of President Joseph F. Smith relating to the polygamous cohabitation of George F. Teasdale, a Mormon apostle. Objection to such questioning had been made by the defense.

TESTIMONY IS COMPETENT.
The committee ruled that the testimony bearing upon plural marriages of any members of the twelve apostles, of which Mr. Smoot is one, is competent so far as it relates to such polygamous cohabitation since September 26, 1890, the date of President Woodruff's manifesto withdrawing the order of the church commanding plural marriages.

Senator Beveridge stated that there had been a misunderstanding as to whether Mr. Smoot was being tried on the charges of polygamy and with having taken an oath incompatible with his oath as a United States senator. Now, he said, it is apparent that these charges are not pending in this investigation.

Senator Dubois dissented from the statement that there had been such a misunderstanding and said the real charge is that Mr. Smoot is a member of a Mormon hierarchy which subscribes to vows in conflict with the laws of the country and was bound to support such vows. "For the first time in fifty years," said Mr. Dubois, "the relations of this organization toward the United States are to be tried."

Senator Pettus made a protest against the debate between members of the committee and Chairman Burrows directed Mr. Taylor to proceed. Questions were then directed to ascertain Mr. Smith's knowledge of the polygamous marriages of Frank Cannon and whether Mr. Smith had performed the services uniting Mr. Cannon and Lillian Hamlin.

Mr. Smith said he had seen newspaper reports saying that he had done so, but he denied the truth of the statements.

VIOLATES LAW ALL THE TIME.

Then Mr. Taylor asked a number of questions which brought out a statement from Mr. Smith regarding his own position under the laws covering polygamy. He acknowledged that he had violated them continuously since the manifesto of 1890 and is ready now and always had been ready to face the laws of the land. Mr. Taylor asked: "Is cohabitation with a plural wife contrary to the rules of the church?"

Mr. Smith asked and received permission to make a statement and then answer the question in his own way. He spoke with great feeling and directness, just the reverse of his attitude on the stand at yesterday's hearing, saying: "In regard to the state of polygamy at the time of the manifesto, I want to say that after the hearing before the master of chancery I understood that we should abstain from relations with our plural families and that rule has been observed up to the time the enabling act went into effect, admitting Utah as a state. Under that act the only prohibition was that plural marriages should cease. Nothing was said about cohabitation with our wives."

"With the wives you had married previous to the manifesto, you mean?" interrupted Mr. Hoar.

NO PLURAL MARRIAGES.

"That is what I meant," said Mr. Smith. "I understood that plural marriages were to cease and ever since the manifesto until the present time there never has been a plural marriage in the church, performed in accordance with its teachings or with the connivance of the church, and,"

he added with greater emphasis, "I know whereof I speak."

In answer to the question whether polygamous cohabitation was regarded by the church as contrary to the law, he answered:

"It was." Continuing, he said: "This was the case and is the case now."

"But I was placed in this position," said Mr. Smith. "I had a family—a plural family, if you please. I married my first wife more than thirty-eight years ago and my last wife more than twenty years ago. By these wives I have had children and I have preferred to take my own chances with the law and suffer any consequences the law might visit upon me rather than to abandon these children and their mothers."

PREFERRED TO FACE THE LAW.

"I have continued to cohabit with them since the manifesto of 1890 and they have borne me children since that date. I was fully aware of what I was doing. I knew I was amenable to the law, but, as I say, I preferred to face that situation rather than to desert them. I have not cohabited with these wives openly or flaunted the fact, but I have acknowledged these wives and children as my family. The people of Utah have regarded the situation as an existing fact. The people are not narrow minded, but liberal in their views, and have condoned the offense—if offense it is—rather than interfere with my situation as they found it. It has been known what I have been doing. I have not been interfered with nor disturbed in any way. If I had been I was there to answer the charges. I was willing to face the consequences and submit to the penalty, whatever it might be."

MAKES A DISTINCTION.

Mr. Smith paused for a moment, but as Mr. Taylor prepared to ask another question he again proceeded with his statement.

"You must draw a distinction between unlawful cohabitation and plural marriages," he said. "The state law in regard to the latter has been complied with. No marriages have been performed with the sanction, approval, consent, knowledge or connivance of the church or its officials. But the other law is the one I have presumed to disregard and which, as I have said, I am ready to face rather than disgrace myself or degrade my family by turning them off."

Mr. Taylor resumed his questioning. "You say there is a state law forbidding polygamous cohabitation and you have been continuing to violate it in utter disregard of the consequences?" he asked.

"I think I have," was the answer. "You have caused your plural wives to bear you new children in violation of the law you knew to exist?"

"That is correct," said Mr. Smith. "Why have you done so," persisted Mr. Taylor.

WOULD NOT DEGRADE FAMILY.

"For the same reason I have told you I preferred to face the law. I could not disgrace myself, I could not degrade my family."

"Do you consider an abandonment of your family not to maintain marriage relations?" Mr. Taylor asked.

Mr. Smith faced Mr. Taylor and in a low but penetrating voice said: "I don't like to be impertinent, but I should like you to ask any woman who is a wife—'At that point Mr. Foraker and Mr. Beveridge objected, and in discussing the questions both expressed the opinion that the witness had stated fully that he had violated the laws and that he had been frank in regard to his reasons and finally that the committee was advised on that subject. Mr. Foraker said that after such statement as has been made by Mr. Smith it was unnecessary to ask the witness concerning his opinions on the subject of good morals."

MAKES A RESERVATION.

Mr. Hoar moved that such questions be not allowed at this time, but if at a future time it was found that Mr. Smith's statement was not full and complete the committee might question him.

Mr. Dubois then asked Mr. Smith if it was not understood by those in authority that it was the duty of the polygamist to continue to provide for and support his plural family after the manifesto of 1890.

Mr. Smith answered that it was "generally so understood."

Resuming the inquiry concerning Mr. Smith's personal polygamous relations Mr. Taylor asked: "How many children have you had since the manifesto of 1890?"

Mr. Worthington objected on the part of the defense and both Senators Beveridge and Foraker again said that they thought as the witness had said his wives had borne children since the manifesto it made no difference how many such children had been born to him.

"I contend that it does make a difference," said Mr. Taylor. "It makes a difference whether it was two or twenty-two in the effect his example might have upon others in the church."

SMITH HAS FIVE WIVES.

Mr. Burrows asked Mr. Smith if he had married any wives between the first and the last that he had mentioned during his statement to the committee.

"I have," said Mr. Smith. "How many?"

"Three."

"Then you have five wives now," said Mr. Burrows.

"That is correct," was the response.

Mr. Burrows ruled that the question objected to was in order and directed the stenographer to read the question.

"How many children have you had since the manifesto of 1890?" was read.

"Eleven since 1890," said Mr. Smith. Continuing he said:

"Each of my wives have borne me children."

"Since that time?" asked Mr. Burrows.

"Since that time," the witness repeated in answer.

NOT A MATTER OF CERTAINTY.

"I rather think," he added, "that one of them has had three children. I could tell you a little later."

He said in reply to Mr. Taylor that he had attended the dedication exercises at the St. Louis exposition and had been accompanied by a plural wife, Edna Smith, by name.

Senator Smoot had been with them on that occasion, when they had been photographed in a group.

In reply to a question by Senator Smoot he said:

"Each of my families has a home of its own, in Salt Lake City, and comparatively near to each other. Since the manifesto my custom has been to live with my first wife at her home, but I have visited my other families."

He also said, replying to Mr. Taylor, that he had been present at the reception to the president at Senator Kearns residence in Salt Lake City and that he had had one of his plural wives with him, but that she was not the one whom he took to St. Louis.

PREFER TO HEAR SMOOT.

"My attitude towards my wives was of general knowledge," he said. Senator Smoot's counsel objected, however, to the assumption that Senator Smoot knew all the circumstances connected with Smith's wives. "We prefer to put Senator Smoot on the stand and let him tell what he knows," remarked Mr. Vancott.

Being asked whether he had taken the test oath in 1895 before voting, Mr. Smith hesitated, and his counsel asked that he be confronted with the oath. The question was temporarily withdrawn.

Senator Gorman—Did Senator Smoot ever advise you to persist in your polygamous cohabitation?

Mr. Smith—I think not. I have never so far as I remember, discussed my private affairs with him.

"Are the apostles your advisors?"

"I receive advice from all good men, but no more from them than other elders of the church."

"Did he ever advise you to desist from the practice?"

"Not that I know of."

"Has Mr. Smoot visited you at your residences?"

"He has been to my first wife's house, where I make what may be called my official residence."

APOSTLE A POLYGAMIST.

Asked about Charles Teasdale, one of the twelve apostles, Mr. Smith said he knew nothing of his present domestic relations. He thought, however, that until two or three years ago Mr. Teasdale had had two wives. Mr. Smith also was asked about apostle John W. Taylor and he said he is reported to be a polygamist. "I could not say of my own knowledge."

"Have you the slightest doubt of it?"

"I haven't much doubt of it."

Asked where Mr. Taylor now is, Mr. Smith said he did not know; that some weeks since, Taylor had been sent to investigate a tract of land offered the Mormons and he had not heard from him since. He has been in Mr. Taylor's home in Salt Lake City only once.

"Could an apostle be a polygamist without your knowledge?" asked Senator Dubois.

"Could an apostle be a polygamist without your knowledge?" asked Senator Dubois.

"No, sir, unless he violated the rules of the church, and I don't think any of them would do that."

"Then why say, 'I think' and 'I suppose'?"

"Because," replied the witness, "I never saw any of them married to any woman."

OTHERS ARE POLYGAMISTS.

Mr. Smith said that Apostles Merrill and Heber J. Grant are reputed

to be polygamists; he had seen two women who were pointed out as Mr. Grant's wives. Mr. Grant is now in Europe in the interest of the church and has with him his second wife.

John Henry Smith is, the witness also said, the husband of two wives. "He is a kinsman of mine," he said, "and I know positively about him."

"Did you ever advise him to desist from the polygamous practice?"

"I never did, I could not consistently do so while I myself was practicing the system."

Mr. Smith was asked about other apostles. Mr. Cowley is, he said, a reputed polygamist. Roger Olson is not. He was especially questioned concerning F. M. Lyman, president of the apostles and in the line of succession to himself. Mr. Smith said that Mr. Lyman, being present, should answer for himself, but the committee insisted and he replied that Mr. Lyman was reputed to have two wives.

EVADES A QUESTION.

"Have any of these men taken plural wives since the manifesto of 1890?" asked Senator Beveridge.

"I repeat," said Mr. Smith, bringing his hand down on the table, with some emphasis, "that since the manifesto of 1890 no man has entered into plural marriage with the knowledge or approval of the church."

He was asked by Mr. Taylor about Marion Scoles Teasdale, deceased, who, it was stated, had never met Mr. Teasdale until 1893. Mr. Smith replied that he had not known the lady, but that he had understood that Mr. Teasdale had not known when he married her that he had another wife.

"When your deacons are sent out and make converts in other lands, do they not present the righteousness of polygamy as a religious virtue?"

This question was put by Senator Hoar and was answered in the negative. "They never discuss polygamy," Mr. Smith said, "unless compelled to do so to meet attacks. They do not advocate polygamy in any way. Indeed, the elders are instructed not to advocate plural marriages at all. It is a thing of the past."

The committee then, at 12 o'clock took a recess until 2 p. m., Mr. Smith's examination not having been concluded.

FIRE HAD A START IN SCHMITZ BLOCK

Threatening Blaze at Noon Was Extinguished With Little Damage.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The discovery of fire in a storeroom upon the third floor of the Schmitz block at Calhoun and Washington streets at noon today caused some alarm for a time, but it was extinguished with practically no damage.

Louis Ertel, Jr. who operates the passenger elevator in the building, saw the fire as his car was passing the third floor, and an alarm was turned in by telephone from the Douglas insurance office. There was a quick response by engine companies 1, 3 and 5, and the blaze was quickly conquered, but many of the rooms in the building were filled with smoke.

It was located in room 34, used as a storeroom, and a large pile of waste paper and other rubbish was blazing briskly. Several gas meters are also located in the room. The origin of the fire is unknown. Occurring as it did at the noon hour, when the streets were filled with people going to and from the midday meal, the alarm caused a big crowd to collect in the vicinity of the building.

TIPPECANOE CLUB ENDORSES GILBERT

The Withdrawal of McGoogan Paved the Way—Waldschmidt is President.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Tippecanoe club at its meeting Wednesday evening endorsed the candidacy of Lieutenant Governor Gilbert for the republican congressional nomination. This action of the well republican organization followed the withdrawal of Dr. McGoogan from the race, for the latter incident paved the way for the club to make its declaration of a choice without embarrassment.

District Chairman Elmer Leonard presided at the meeting and among the business was the election of officers for the ensuing year. T. J. Logan, W. E. Doud and L. L. Crow, who had been prominently mentioned for the club presidency, retired from the race and left a clear field for George Waldschmidt, who was elected without opposition. Dr. G. B. McGoogan was elected first vice president; John N. Pfeiffer, secretary; William H. Myers, treasurer, and R. B. Hanna, A. J. Vesey, E. W. Cook, T. J. Logan and R. B. Dreibelhies, directors.

Dr. McGoogan spoke briefly and

nouncing in formal fashion his withdrawal from the congressional race, assigning no reasons and expressing his personal appreciation of the support which had been given him.

Judge R. B. Dreibelhies followed with a resolution declaring that "it be the sense of this club that Newton W. Gilbert be its candidate for the congressional nomination." There was no dissenting vote and Mr. Gilbert in a brief address expressed his thanks for the club's endorsement, referring in his remarks to the other Allen county man who had voluntarily laid down his ambition to go to congress for the good of the party."

Mr. Gilbert closed with a criticism of Mr. Robinson's course in congress."

AFTER OIL, NOT GAS.

(Hartford City News.)

The real reason for the deep drilling of the Fort Wayne Gas company on the M. Cook farm was shown Friday when the well was shot for oil. A shot of 120 quarts was put in the second pay sand which was found at from 310 to 325 feet in. On Sunday morning another shot of 200 quarts was anchored and touched off in the first pay, which was found at from 4 to 40 feet. The best oil showing was found in the first pay, but the fact that the fluid was found so deep in the sand will cause most of the drilling companies to go deeper with the idea of getting all there is in the ground. It has been rumored for some time that the company was drilling for gas and as it was not denied by the field boss, G. Max Hofmann, the report was thought to have some foundation.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and yet they are so certain in results that robust constitutions requiring drastic means are never disappointed. They cannot fail to perform their mission and everyone who uses De Witt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co.

BOY CHANGED HIS MIND.

Bloomfield, Ind., March 3.—There was an example of speedy justice in the circuit court yesterday morning. Tuesday night Sheriff John Huffman arrived from Indianapolis with Oliver Fugh, the nineteen-year-old boy who was arrested by Indianapolis officers on a charge of having terrorized the village of McVille on the night of February 15, when he shot and slightly wounded T. A. Raber, robbed T. R. Lane of \$17 and stole a horse from a farmer. On his way here the prisoner said that he wanted an immediate hearing, and yesterday morning when court convened he was brought before Judge Harris and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of robbery, and received an indeterminate sentence in the Indiana reformatory, where he will be taken today. He insists that his original purpose in coming to this county was to kill a man against whom he bore a grudge, but he gave no explanation as to why he changed his mind.

A SEVERE COLD FOR THREE MONTHS.

The following letter from A. J. Nushbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

KOKOMO WAS "EASY."

Kokomo, Ind., March 3.—A man giving his name as Charles Herlett has "landed hard" on Kokomo, among his victims being Chief of Police Taylor, the board of charities and about all the merchants in town.

Three weeks ago Herlett, accompanied by a woman and child, told a hard-luck story at police headquarters. The pathetic tale won the sympathy of the officers, and through them and the charity board the strangers got credit at the stores, amounting to several hundred dollars, furnishing a house complete. The man got work at a factory and seemed honest.

Last night he obtained a livery rig at a local stable, and has not been seen since. The woman and child also disappeared, taking everything about the house with them. The livery rig cannot be traced.

The Herletts did not spend a cent in three weeks, and got away with goods aggregating \$500.

DANGERS OF PNEUMONIA.

A cold at this time, if neglected, is liable to cause pneumonia, which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

Logansport Reporter: Otto J. Peters, of Fort Wayne, is in Logansport, the guest of Claude Wise.

SCOTT IS REBUKED BY MR. CLEVELAND

Kansas Congressman Proved Untrue in Statement That Negro Dined With Cleveland in White House

EX-PRESIDENT PAYS TRIBUTE TO NEGRO

Washington, March 3.—The house today resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill in committee of the whole, Mr. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, in the chair.

Mr. Webb, of North Carolina, calling attention to the statement made a few days ago by Mr. Scott of Kansas, that a negro had dined in the white house while Mr. Cleveland was president, announced that he had written the former president, sending him an extract from the record and asking if the statements made by Mr. Scott were true. "This morning," he said, "I received the following reply," which he read amid applause on the democratic side:

"Princeton, March 2, 1904.—Hon. E. Y. Webb, House of Representatives: Dear Sir—It is a matter of small concern to me that Mr. Scott has seen fit to use my name in a display of his evil propensities on the floor of the house of representatives."

"In answer to your inquiry, however, I have this to say of his statement that the colored man, C. H. J. Taylor, took lunch with me at the white house, that it is a deliberate fabrication out of whole cloth."

"As far as Mr. Taylor is concerned, I understand, prior to his appointment as register of deeds at Washington, that he had served as an assistant in the office of the city attorney at Kansas City. His nomination as register was confirmed by the senate and he served in that place with intelligence and efficiency. He has since died. Some people restrain themselves from abusing the dead."

"My inquiries concerning Mr. Taylor before his appointment, observation of him during his incumbency, and the little I have known of him since, satisfied me that his character is very unjustly attacked in the tribute of Mr. Scott."

"One charge is made against Mr. Taylor by Mr. Scott, which he doubly clutches with truth when he declares: 'He was a black negro.' I am left, however, to doubt his familiarity with his subject when he adds, 'as black as you ever saw.'"

"Yours very truly,
Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Webb said he wanted the de-

nial to travel that the statement of Mr. Scott might be overtaken. "Mr. Cleveland was a friend of the negro, but not a fool friend," said Mr. Webb. "He never by word or act encouraged the dream of social equality in the breast of the black man." "This was greeted with applause by the democrats. "Again," he continued, "he was the friend of the colored man, but he was also the friend of the southern white man and sympathized with us in our race problem and race burdens, and that, Sir, is more than Mr. Roosevelt seemed ever to have done."

Mr. Scott said he accepted the statement of Mr. Cleveland as true and offered his apology to the former president. In justice to himself, said Mr. Scott, he desired to say that he never before heard the report denied.

Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, asked Mr. Scott where he had heard the report, to which Mr. Scott replied that he had seen the statement in newspapers. Mr. Swanson asked further for a copy of a newspaper containing the statement. Mr. Scott explained that the statements were made several years ago and the papers might not be easily procured. He said that he had made full apology to Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Scott added that he had brought to Mr. Cleveland for the first time in four years applause from the democratic side. This was loudly applauded on the majority side of the chamber.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—At the request of Mr. Beveridge the senate set aside the special order for the day, the consideration of Alaskan legislation, in order to permit the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The reading of the committee amendments to the naval bill was begun, but before it had progressed very far Mr. Gorman asked for a statement in explanation of the bill from Mr. Hale, in charge of the measure. The senator replied by presenting the facts concerning the measure. He said that while the increase in the navy was the largest ever made, it must be understood that the proposed additions are only a part of a general scheme for improvement.

demanded his breakfast. Mrs. Minnich ordered him to go away. The tramp swore at her and said he was going to take breakfast with her or kill her. He then pushed his way into the house and pursued Mrs. Minnich into the dining room, where the plucky woman procured a revolver and shot him through the arm. The tramp then ran away, leaving a trail of blood. The shooting was reported to the police, but no trace of the tramp could be found.

FARMHOUSE IS HAUNTED.

Evansville, Ind., March 3.—Huff, a small town near this city, has a haunted house. It is on a farm, on which the surviving daughters of the family lived until a short time ago, when they were compelled to give up the place. Since a new family moved in they have been annoyed by all kinds of ghostly disturbances at night, such as people walking in the rooms, doors and windows slamming and ghostly visions. The cattle and horses on the farm were attacked by a peculiar malady, and died without any symptoms of illness.

When Others Fail Consult

DR. WENGER

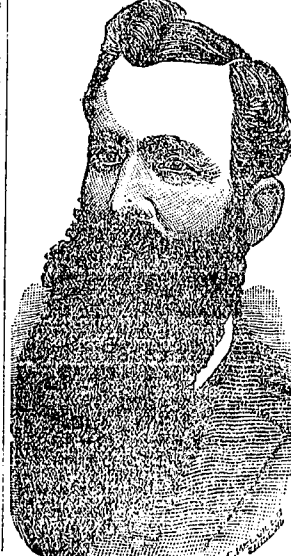
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Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain. Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling. Office hours, 8 to 12, 1 to 5. Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

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1016 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Indiana.



STATESMEN USED THEIR INFLUENCE

Hay Report on Congressmen and the Postoffice Department is Submitted to the House.

INDIANA MEMBERS RIGHT TO THE FRONT

Washington, March 7.—Another chapter in the postoffice investigation of last summer was revealed today when Chairman Overstreet, of the house committee on postoffices and post roads, laid before the house of representatives a closely printed document of 218 pages, recounting the instances on file in the postoffice department in which members of the senate and house of representatives have used their "influence" with officials of the postoffice department with more or less success to secure increase in salaries of postmasters, additional clerk hire and advantageous leases of buildings for postoffice purposes.

The report is made by the unanimous vote of the members of Mr. Overstreet's committee, in response to a resolution calling for the information, introduced by Representative Hay, of Virginia. As the information accompanies the report, the committee recommends that the resolution lay on the table.

Some of the transactions involving members of congress recorded in the report are held to be technical violations of the statutes, others are pronounced by members who have the report as clearly censurable, while in the majority of cases it is held that members in making their recommendations to the department, expected nothing not in harmony with the rules and practices of the department.

Three cases are set forth in which members of congress own buildings which are leased to the government for postoffice purposes.

DETAILS GIVEN.
The details of these cases are given

by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow in a communication to Chairman Overstreet as follows: "Section 3739 of the revised statutes provides:

"No member of or delegate to congress shall directly or indirectly, himself, or by any other person in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account, undertake, execute, hold or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract agreement made or entered in behalf of the United States by any officer or person authorized to make contracts on behalf of the United States."

"The statutes further provide: "All contracts or agreements made in violation of this section shall be void."

"Yet in the face of this statute, Beavers has made contracts with members of congress for the rental of premises, either in their own names, the names of their agents, or some member of their families."

The history of 161 cases is given in the report wherein members of congress figure in getting authorization for clerk hire in excess of the amount the office in question was entitled to, according to the secret method employed by the department to determine the merits of the case. Many of these increases were only temporary and have been discontinued. A tabulated statement shows that in 82 instances where reductions have been made since April 1903, \$15,880 was being paid annually in excess of the amounts these offices were entitled to.

INDIANA MEN BUSY.
On April 7, 1903, Representative (Continued on Page Eleven.)

MINERS TO TAKE VOTE ON STRIKE

President Mitchell Said to Have Threatened to Resign if Proposition is Rejected.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—The United Mine Workers, in national convention, voted today to refer the final decision as to accepting the wage offer of the operators to the locals.

The vote of the locals will be cast on March 15, and the result will be counted at the national headquarters in this city, March 17.

The voting on the proposition will be done by the miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. These are the districts whose scale expires April 1. President Mitchell, in his circular to the miners, referred to and authorized in the resolutions, will strongly urge the acceptance of the proposition. It has been rumored here today that if his advice is not taken he will tender his resignation as president of the organization. After adopting the report the miners' convention adjourned sine die.

The action of the miners was taken in executive session after a discussion lasting two hours. The report of the special committee appointed to consider and make recommendations on the situation was read by its chairman, President Mitchell. National Secretary Wilson was secretary of the committee. The report was adopted by sections and was as follows:

"We, your committee, appointed for the purpose of drafting for presentation to this convention, a general policy for the direction of the organization in the crisis that now confronts us, beg leave to report as follows:

"First—That the ultimatum of the operators be referred to the members in those districts whose contracts expire on April 1, 1904, to determine by ballot whether they will accept or reject the proposition.

"Second—That the ballot shall be taken on the afternoon of Tuesday, March 15, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock.

"Third—That the mines shall be idle on the afternoon of March 15, in

order to give every one an opportunity to vote who desires to.

"Fourth—Each local shall select an election board who shall receive and count the ballots and make returns of the same to the national office.

"Fifth—Every member shall be furnished with a ballot on which the following words are printed: 'Those who favor accepting the ultimatum of the operators rather than strike, mark X in this square; those who favor a strike rather than accept the ultimatum of the operators mark an X in this square.'

"Sixth—The election boards shall send the results of the vote to the national office."

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

PROJECTS A BIG FLAT BUILDING

Herman Berghoff, of Chicago, Is After West Berry Street Site.

Herman J. Berghoff, of Chicago, has under consideration a project to erect a handsome flat building in Fort Wayne, and the plan has advanced to a point where Mr. Berghoff has made a definite offer for a desirable site on West Berry street.

The location is at West Berry and Webster streets—known as the Houghteling property, a finely located tract at the northeast corner of the street intersection, with a frontage of 100 feet on West Berry street and running back 150 feet in Webster street.

The property is in the hands of Louis F. Curdes, and while in the city Saturday Mr. Berghoff made a cash offer for the property. A previous option given another company has expired, and while the deal has not yet

been closed, there is every reason to believe that the present difference in price will be eventually overcome. Mr. Berghoff states that if he can buy the property he will place a very handsome flat building there, modeled after the most approved Chicago plans for structures of this character.

MAY BUILD NEW SCHOOL.

(From Monday's Daily.)
There was a meeting of the members of the congregation of Zion's Lutheran church held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing a plan to build a new school. It is possible that a heating plant may be put in the church but no definite action was taken and another meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon.

ICE IN ST. MARY'S NOW BREAKING UP

Big Gorges Giving Way Before Warm Rain and Higher Temperature.

(From Monday's Daily.)
Slowly but surely the tremendous mass of ice which has practically locked the St. Mary's river for many weeks is giving way before warm rains and a higher temperature. Within the past twenty-four hours there has been a marked breaking of the gorges at various points, and all along the stream the ice has the appearance of being upon the verge of a general movement down the river.

The river in the vicinity of Swinney park is now comparatively free from ice, and a big mass has moved down to the Nickel Plate bridge where it began forming a new gorge today. There is believed to be little danger of damage to the structure, however, as the quantity of ice is not sufficient to be alarming. Almost the entire bond of the river from Main to Van Buren streets is yet filled with ice; then for a distance of two squares the river is clear again. The channel at the Wells street bridge yet contains much ice, it is breaking up and is expected to move out shortly. In the vicinity of the Union and the Wells street bridges today workmen were endeavoring to start the gorge by the use of poles manipulated from boats, but the effort was hazardous and futile.

The rains and the moving of the ice has had the effect of raising the stage of water in the St. Mary's considerably from Swinney park to the Wells street bridge, though property owners along the territory profess to believe that the rise will not be sufficient to bring additional damage. A very high stage of water yet prevails in the lower St. Joe, and the lowland east of Spay Run avenue are yet under water, though by no means as deeply as some days ago. From the levee dam this afternoon is reported a fall of three inches in the stage of water, and the immense field of ice, though honeycombed by the rains, is still intact.

Water in the main continues to recede, despite the rains, and a considerable portion of the gorge which had formed east of the city has been loosened by the swift current.

BRIDE OF CULVER CADET.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wooten have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Orrin Purcell Wooten, and Frederick Fenton Bays, of Sullivan, Ind., which took place Friday, Feb. 12, in Chicago. Mrs. Bays is well known among the young people of the city and Mr. Bays is a student at Culver academy. He is a son of John S. Bays.

JUDGE COFFEY IS DEAD.

Brazil, Ind., March 7.—Silas D. Coffey, former judge of the Indiana supreme court and who lived in Brazil, dropped dead in the streets of Mantate, Fla., last night. Death was due to an attack of heart trouble. He was 68 years old.

WAS AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

Rome, March 7.—Marchioness Spinoza, who before her marriage was Miss Lillie Page, daughter of Captain Page, of Richmond, Va., is dead. She was one of the oldest American residents of Rome. Her mother died here only six weeks ago.

DEPUTY CORONER DEAD.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—Dr. John F. Gels, deputy coroner of Marion county, died this morning of pneumonia.

The gospel meetings at the First Baptist church will continue this week, in charge of the pastor. The services begin at 7:30 o'clock.

THINK NO WRONG HAS BEEN DONE

Congressmen Take Up Report on Use of "Influence" at Postal Department.

OVERSTREET PRESENTS IT

Debate on Motion to Table Resolution Goes Over to Wednesday.

Washington, March 7.—Mr. Overstreet, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, called up in the house today the privileged report of that committee on the Hay resolution calling for certain information regarding the use of "influence" by members of the house to secure increases in salaries, etc., of postmasters. By unanimous agreement action on the resolution was postponed until Wednesday, when there will be three hours debate on the motion to table the resolution.

Mr. Overstreet said the committee has felt that there has been no violation of law in these recommendations for increased clerk hire and rent and he did not think there was any instance in the cases cited in the report which reflected upon members and that their only motive was to promote the interest of their constituents and they trusted public officials to discharge their duties.

Continuing, Mr. Overstreet said that in view of the overwhelming sentiment that the committee was keeping something from the light the committee recommended that they show to the country by the exhibit accompanying the report that there has been a complete exoneration of members of the house. Instead of there being a reflection upon the members, Mr. Overstreet said their honor and respect will be enriched.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, also suggested that the resolution go over, to which Mr. Overstreet agreed and it was arranged that the resolution will be called up immediately after the reading of the journal Wednesday, when there will be three hours' debate before a vote is taken on the motion to table. It was also agreed that the report of the committee giving the information bearing on the report be printed and that the minority be permitted to move an amendment providing for a general investigation of postoffice affairs, subject, however, to a point of order to be raised by Mr. Overstreet.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Boutwell, of Illinois, in the chair to consider the postoffice appropriation bill.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 7.—In the senate today bills were passed authorizing bail in certain criminal cases on appeal in the Indian territory and validating certain conveyances of the Northern Pacific Railroad company.

Mr. Foraker presented the credentials of Senator-elect Charles Dick, of Ohio, to succeed the late Senator Hanna, both for the unexpired term ending March 4 next and for the full term of six years beginning at the latter date.

The credentials were read. Mr. Dick was not present to take the oath.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up.

"VOODOO" MAN TO DIE.

Philadelphia, March 7.—George P. Hossey, a negro "voodoo" doctor, was today sentenced to death by Judge Martin. Hossey was convicted of murder in the first degree last June for selling poison to the wife of William C. Danz. Mrs. Danz is in prison awaiting trial on the charge of causing her husband's death by administering the poison.

FIND TODD GUILTY OF KILLING WIFE

Indiana Youth Who Slew His Young Bride is Convicted of Manslaughter.

Lebanon, Ind., March 7.—The jury in the Todd murder case returned a verdict in open court Sunday morning, after having deliberated all night. The defendant was found guilty of manslaughter in having killed his wife. He will be given a sentence to the state prison for a term of two to twenty-one years.

Todd was present with his attorneys Sunday morning when the verdict was read. His father and brother were also with him.

While awaiting the arrival of the jury Todd was very nervous, but he received the verdict calmly and appeared to be relieved that it was all over and that his fate had been determined. The state is entirely satisfied with the verdict. It did not press the question of premeditation and did not ask for the extreme penalty. The defense will likely ask for a new trial. The jury stood ten to two for conviction on the first ballot. The two jurors, after holding out all night, finally voted with the majority that the degree of murder be fixed at manslaughter and the punishment from two to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

CAUCUS DATES CHOSEN.
Democratic township caucuses in several townships have been arranged for the following dates: Milan, March 12; Maumee, March 26; St. Joe, March 17; Marion, April 7; Perry, April 9; Lake, June 10.

FAIRBANKS WILL BOSS IF HE RUNS

Senator Can Name National Chairman and Vice if He Goes on Ticket.

Chicago, March 7.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from New York says:

Roosevelt and Fairbanks as the republican standard bearers, former Governor Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, for national chairman, and Charles L. Henry, of Indiana, for vice chairman—this is the latest combination worked out by the men who do things in the dominant political party's councils.

There seems little doubt the combination will stand the test of the national convention's balloting. The plan has been stamped "O. K." by party leaders in New York, Indiana and at Washington and is expected to meet with the solid support of the administration's forces throughout the country. If the selections are made another precedent of political history will be broken, for both chairman and vice chairman will be the selection of the vice presidential candidate. For years it has been an unwritten law that the presidential candidate shall name the campaign managers and that his word shall be final. That the rule should be broken is a proof of Mr. Roosevelt's earnest desire to have Mr. Fairbanks as his running mate.

PLAN MATURED IN HOLIDAYS.
The plan was conceived eighteen months ago and was matured in the holidays last year. The senior senator from Indiana was regarded as a possible candidate for the presidential nomination because of the known fact that President McKinley and Senator Hanna had hoped to make him the nominee in 1904. Mr. McKinley's death caused the plan to be abandoned, but there was enough of the Fairbanks boom left to be disquieting.

After the idea of naming the Indianapolis for the vice presidency took form, it did not appeal to Mr. Fairbanks. But Mr. Roosevelt and his friends were determined. The political patronage for Indiana was dangled temptingly before Mr. Fairbanks as an incentive to accede to the administration's wishes. He declined. Other inducements were offered. He rejected them all. There seemed small hope of a successful termination of the negotiations until one morning the president was astonished by the announcement that Mr. Fairbanks had ordered the twelfth Indiana district instructed for Roosevelt.

CONDITIONS ACCEPTED.

Thus encouraged, the president at once sent for Representative Hemmaway, of Indiana, and asked him to request Senator Fairbanks to accept the second place. After a week of negotiations the senator's acquiescence was secured. He agreed to accept the nomination on two conditions—that the national chairman and the vice chairman should be his friends and that he should control the organization for 1903. Though the unusual conditions, it is said, caused the president a gasp or two in private, he not only accepted them but declared he approved the senator's attitude.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Henry, the other members of the combination, are lifelong friends of Mr. Fairbanks. Mr. Murphy is strong with the financial interests of the east. He is said to be a man of rare executive ability and stands high in the regard of the president. Mr. Henry has been a business associate of Mr. Fairbanks, is a millionaire traction magnate of Indianapolis, owner of the Indianapolis Journal, the state republican organ, and is known as a political organizer of strength and resourcefulness. He, too, is in good terms with the financial interests of the country and would be strong as the western head of the organization.

FAIRBANKS' SUCCESSOR.

Succession to the seat in the senate which Mr. Fairbanks is to vacate is said to be concerned in the general plan, but that part of the story is still untold. It is understood Mr. Fairbanks will insist on naming his successor. However that may be there is no doubt the party machinery in Indiana is in perfect working order in the senator's interest. Resolutions declaring for Mr. Roosevelt's nomination were adopted at the meeting of the state committee at Indianapolis last Friday, and Representatives Hemmaway and Watson, recognized Fairbanks' lieutenant,

RUSSIAN SUCCESS WILL AID AMERICA

American Railway Men Declare Interests of United States Lie With Russia Rather Than Japan.

Paris, March 7.—Representatives of large railroad industries in the United States, which have been supplying extensive equipment to Russia, are receiving reports from their agents in Russia and the far east giving the extent of the war operations and referring to the probable effect upon business.

One of these reports from an American railroad official at St. Petersburg, having intimate government connections, says it is the purpose to restrict Russia's military forces for the present to five divisions—three from Siberia and two from western Russia—each division to number 25,000 and 30,000 men. Owing to this being such a small percentage of the total active forces, it is believed the restriction results from the inadequate carrying capacity of the trans-Siberian railroad. Concerning the effect of the war the railroad representatives are strongly inclined to the belief that American interests will best be served by Russian success. They point out that Russia gave a single order for \$25,000,000 of American railway supplies and assert that Russian success promises an extension of the demand for American supplies, whereas Japan has not drawn largely on American railroad equipment.

The need of one of the largest railroads in America, now here, says he believes that the success of the Japanese would prove a serious detriment to American trade, particularly the railroad industry, which thus far has taken an important part in the development of the far east.

STANDS A CHANCE TO CHEAT HANGMAN

Man Condemned to Gallows in Missouri Escapes by Desperate Play.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 7.—Mark Dunn, convicted of the murder of a wealthy farmer named Fenton two years ago and sentenced to be hanged March 11, escaped from jail today. Dunn got possession of two revolvers that were smuggled into jail in a coal oil can and forced the death watch to submit to being bound with wire which he had used in making baskets. He held the watchman prisoner all night and forced him to call the jailer soon after daybreak. When the jailer appeared at the door Dunn threatened to kill the death watch unless the jailer turned him out through the wheel. The jailer, to save the watchman, did as ordered. The murderer forced the jailer and his brother, a deputy sheriff, to enter the jail, locking them in and escaping with the key. Posses are seeking the fugitive.

BOY STILL HIDDEN IN ST. MARY'S DEPTHS

Basil Kaylor, Age 14, Drowns Beneath Ice in River at 11 O'Clock Sunday

The lifeless remains of Basil Kaylor, fourteen years of age, are still hidden somewhere beneath the torrent of swirling waters and the mass of ice that fill the bed of St. Mary's river in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. Young Kaylor, who was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Kaylor, of 2825 South Calhoun street, went down to his death in the river near the bridge at the foot of South Broadway at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. With a number of young companions, the Kaylor boy had gone to the vicinity of the Esmond dam Sunday morning and was playing about upon the ice which is massed in the river at that point. He ventured too near an airhole and plunged through the thin ice into an opening something like ten feet in diameter at a point where the water was twenty-four feet in depth and the current very strong.

His companions heard a scream and a splash and turned to see the Kaylor lad scrambling frantically in the murky waters, attempting to clutch at the thin ice at the edge of the open water, which again and again broke as he attempted to climb upon it. His companions were so terrified and excited that before they could make an effort to rescue him young Kaylor had been swept beneath the ice by the strong current and all hope of saving his life was gone. Then the alarm was given and as soon as the police department was notified Lieutenant Lapp, with Officers Paul, Dickson and Terry and Drivers Reichart and Blum, equipped with the patrol boat, grappling hooks and rope, hurried to the scene.

The fact that ice several feet in thickness covered the entire river and that the current at this point is very swift made anything like a thorough dragging of the river impossible, and there was absolutely nothing to indicate either the direction which the body had taken or the distance it had been carried by the current. Despite the almost hopeless outlook the police remained at the task throughout the afternoon, working in the rain, while a big crowd from the river bank watched their efforts to find the lad's body. Darkness found no progress and the men were compelled to abandon the search for the night, though the agonized father begged them piteously to continue. In the light of the circumstances many believe it will be impossible to find the body until the ice leaves the river, unless the remains shall be by chance cast up by the waters. So rapid was the current at the spot where the lad went down that when the poles attached to the grappling hooks were lowered into the stream they were almost twisted out of the hands of the men holding them. The river is practically covered with ice from the Esmond dam to Wells street. Sunday night's rain so honeycombed the ice as to make it extremely dangerous to venture upon it and the use of a boat is impossible. For this reason the police department regarded it as extreme and dangerous folly to attempt further effort at recovering the body by the means employed Sunday afternoon.

Kaylor's father is a woodchopper, and the accident is a particularly distressing one from the fact that the boy's mother is ill and the lad's death is an additional prostration to her, added to the fact that her own mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Cartwright, died on Sunday.

PRAYER HAD POWER TO THWART FIRE FIEND

Christian Scientists in Baltimore Say Their Efforts Saved Much Property

Baltimore, March 7.—At a meeting of Christian Scientists yesterday testimony was given by a number of persons who had interests in the burned districts, and who told how they had saved their property by prayer. One man said, as a result of his mental work, the fire had come to about 150 feet of the building and then turned, burning all around it. Two of the large banks of the city, Christian Scientists state, owe their escape from serious damage to the interest taken in them by Christian Scientists.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

PORTLAND YOUTH A SUICIDE.

Portland, Ind., March 7.—Haver Wall, aged 21, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He had been brooding over ill-health said to have been the result of poor vaccination.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. Any cod-w

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. H. Lowe* on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. H. Lowe*

The Rurde DRY GOODS CO.

THAT SPRING SUIT

BETTER BE SELECTED NOW.

We are showing a splendid line of fashionable fabrics correctly tailored in the newest styles. If you are a judge and appreciate excellence you will find quality and worth here at surprisingly low prices. See our display of

Suits, Wraps, Waists
and Skirts.

WE OFFER

Splendid Dress Goods Values. All the season's most wanted fabrics are here in all desirable weaves and shades. The staple and moderate priced goods in complete lines and the swell novelties not to be seen elsewhere. Make this your dress goods store.

Your Attention

Is called to our attractive display of Spring Goods in all lines. See the new things in

Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings,
Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ribbons, Etc.

The Rurde Dry Goods Company.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000.

An old motto says: "A boy's best friend is his mother." Laying sentiment aside, the best friend anyone has is a plerotic bank account.

It isn't too late to make a resolution to save money. We invite you to become a depositor and will do all in our power to help you to carry out your good resolution.

J. H. BASS, President. C. H. WORDEN, Vice-President.
H. R. FREEMAN, Cashier. J. H. ORR, Assistant Cashier.

FOR SALE—An imported Belgian stallion, weight 1,800 pounds. Inquire Henry Hake, Hoagland, Ind.

FOR SALE—117 acres of improved farm land, one-half mile east of Maples, Allen county, Ind. See Bittinger & Houk, 22 and 23 Pixley Long Bldg, Fort Wayne, Ind. 17w4t

FOR SALE—Forty acres of fine land, 2½ miles from this village; house and barn on land. For full particulars address John C. Salmon, M. D., Tustin, Mich. 2-w2t

FOR SALE—A 98½ acre farm, with good buildings, located in the Indian reserve, two miles east of Roanoke, Jackson township, Huntington county, Ind. Address S. W. Chase, 1032 Hoffman St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-w4t

FOR SALE—Twenty-five-acre farm, near city, fair buildings, \$1,600; 330 acres well improved; 125-acre farm, good buildings, \$4,200; large list of land for sale or trade. S. Freistoffer, 25 Bank Block. 12-24d&w-1f

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line; permanent engagement; weekly cash salary of \$24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week; experience not essential; mention reference and include self-addressed envelope. The National, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2-3-w9t

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT ADS.

BOYS CARRY GUNS FOR WHITECAPS

Brown County Fellows Will
Get a Hot Reception at
Petro Home.

Nashville, Ind., March 8.—Fearing a visit by the white caps and armed with rifles, pistols and shot-guns, four grown sons of Mrs. Jemima Petro sleep each night beside their guns. They have their doors barricaded at their home and for three nights past have slept in an old barn, waiting the attack of the white cappers.

Mrs. Petro and Mrs. Nancy A. Mobley, widowed women, recently jointly owned a farm in Hamilton township. These old ladies, with their sons, last fall received notices from white cappers that they must leave the neighborhood or suffer the consequences. Mrs. Petro's sons each purchased ammunition and arms to defend their home and for several nights they slept like pickets in the army, beside their guns, along the road near the house. One night a gang of men was noticed coming through a field and the Petros opened fire, the men retreated, and as far as known no one was hurt.

Threat after threat was made and finally they were, through fear, compelled to give up their home and farm and move elsewhere. They sold their farm and moved to Johnson township. Two weeks ago they were threatened again and informed they must leave the neighborhood. They were determined not to go this time and got ready again for battle. Placing their arms in condition, they purchased a supply of ammunition and with their rifles they are again sleeping in the open. Last night a crowd of boys going home late from church were fired upon by the Petros, they thinking it was the white caps coming. No one was injured, however, and when they found out their mistake they allowed the boys to pass on. It is feared some one will be killed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstractor, 132 East Berry Street.)

—Country.—
Estella Johnson to Henry E. Keller, man, pt. 12 sec 12, Milan tp, for \$1. Isaac and H. M. Rose to Lloyd L. Peterson, w ½ sec 14 sec 32, Lake tp, for \$4,800.

Solomon Mier to Joseph J. Johanson, so ¼ and e ½ sec 14 sec 16, Lake tp, for \$1,800.

Harman and S. A. Lomont to Laura M. Henry, e ½ sec 14 ex 8.25 a ne cor so 16, Jefferson tp.

Francis E. Lomont to Laura M. Henry, e ½ sec 14 ex 8.25 a ne cor so 16, Jefferson tp.

Smith & Randall Lumber Co. to John H. Harber, lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 50, Mowry & Hickox add to Sheldon, for \$100.

Commercial Imp. Co. to Martha A. Longworth, lot 225, Commercial add, for \$200.

Commercial Imp. Co. to Robert Gollmer, lot 311, Commercial add, for \$250.

S. P. and M. A. Shannon to Emma Monsdorfer, s 43 ft lot 5 and n 40 ft lot 7, Koehler's Estate add.

Geo. J. Lahman et al. to Geo. P. Deel, s 30 a e ½ sec 14 sec 32, Marion tp, for \$1,500.

Frank J. and E. Parrot to Frank M. and C. B. Shambaugh, lot 37, L. M. Jones' add, for \$1,000.

Geo. M. Smith to Lewis Smith, nw ¼ ft sec 18, Washington tp, for \$1.00.

Lawton Place Imp. Co. to Elgie Richard, lot 41, Lawton Place add, for \$525.

Guy Colerick to John W. Halfley, J. C. Chaney, Mary Webb, N. 33.79 a frl sec 16, and s 53 21 a frl sec 16, Springfield tp.

Louise Loure to Conrad and Caroline Goette, space n of Hoagland, for \$180.

Adam Steinman to Geo. M. and E. H. Fry, pt 16 w ½ sec 14 w of R. R. ex 5 a, and pt e ½ sec 14 sec 7, Monroe tp.

Eliza Johnson, et al. to Elizabeth Sundmeyer, lot 48, Moray & Hickox add to Sheldon, Pleasant tp, for \$1.00.

Abe Ackerman to Joseph and Margaret Dehner, s ½ sec 14 nw ¼ sec 25; e ½ sec 14 and sw ¼ sec 14 sec 25; w ½ nw ¼, ex ¼ a, sec 36, and n 35 a n ½ sw ¼ sec 36, all in Pleasant tp, for \$22,950.

John Ferguson to Nettie A. Adams, lot 16, Riverside add, for \$250.

Anna Quandt to Paul F. Kuhne, w ½ ne ¼ sec 7, Madison tp, for \$6,000.

Paul F. Kuhne to Anna Quandt, w ½ ne ¼ sec 7, Madison tp, for \$6,000.

Isaac F. and Abigail Barrone to Elizabeth Parr, lots 2 and 3, Barnhart's add to Monroeville, for \$600.

Smith-Randall Lumber Co. to Julian and Matilda G. Grosjean, pt no ¼ sec 4, Washington tp.

Adam F. and B. E. Kaylor to Abe Ackerman, so ¼ sec 14 sec 31, Maumee tp, for \$2,450.

Benj. Herschberger to Amos S. Herschberger, s ½ sec 14 n of R. R., sec 25, Milan tp, for \$2,200.

Solomon Mier to Henry Arnold, w ½ sec 14; w ½ nw ¼ ex 2 a and ex 100x 273 ft; e ½ nw ¼ ex Neye's add, sec 33, Lake tp, for \$16,000.

Solomon Mier to Edwin O. Lucas, s

NEVER BEFORE

Have we been in such a fine position to serve you for your spring wants. Read our matchless bargains. Curtain Poles, 9c. Best Linen Window Shades, 22c. Our regular 35c Window Shades, 25c. Table Oil Cloth, 10c yd. Gents' heavy seamless Socks, 5c, 8 1-3c, 10c, 12½c. Suspenders, 5c, 10c, 12½c, 20c, 25c. Children's Wool Stockings, 10c. Ladies' 25c Wool Hosiery, 15c. Kane's special black Hosiery for ladies, 8 1-3c. Children's fast black ribbed Stockings, 10c; 3 for 25c. Paper Racks, 48c. Alarm Clocks, 85c. Saturday, March 12th, we place on sale Ladies' colored Mercerized Petticoats, regular \$1.75 and \$2.25 values, for \$1.00. Ladies' wash Petticoats, 45c; worth 75c. Ladies' black Mercerized Petticoats, 85c, 98c, \$1.39, \$1.89. Trunks, \$1.65 to \$10.00. Telescopes, 25c, 40c, 48c, 66c, 80c, 90c, 98c. Suit Cases, \$1.25 to \$3.00. Bird Cages, 48c to \$4.48. Steel Express Wagons, 70c to \$1.48. Velocipedes, \$1.48 to \$1.98. Chair Seats, 5c, 7c, 8c. Ladies' Wrist Bags, 25c, 48c, 75c, 98c. Leather Shopping Bags, 25c, 35c, 50c. Ladies' Belts, very cheap. Shirt Waist sets, 10c, 15c, 25c. Ladies' 10c and 8c Handkerchiefs, 5c. Pocket Cutlery, Razors and Scissors at a discount of 20 per cent. off. 15c box Paper, 3c. Accordions below cost. Compare our prices with other stores, then you will see we are the only bargain store in Fort Wayne.

JAMES M. KANE.

½ sw ¼ ex 1 a sw cor; sw ¼ sec 14 and s 26 23 a of n ½ sw ¼, and s 13 1-12 a off s ½ nw ¼ sec 14 sec 5 Lake tp, for \$10,400.

S. F. Ort estate to Wm. Brandon, e ½ nw ¼ and w ½ sec 18, El River tp, for \$8,000.

Samuel and M. L. Wirtz to Amos F. Houk, w ½ sec 14 sec 28, Abolt tp, for \$3,600.

Mary Parnin to Hugh McCulloch, ne ¼ sec 21, Abolt tp, for \$3,600.

Robert L. and B. Romy to Mary Kruse, c ½ s. e. ¼ and s. e. ¼, n. e. ¼, sec. 10, and strip s. w. cor. n. w. ¼, sec. 11, Cedar Creek tp.

Emily Koehlmeyer et al. to Amos L. and Joseph P. Rich, lot 35, Burgess' add. to New Haven, for \$1.

Joseph and Emma Collins to John W. Long, lot 77, Edgerton, for \$2600.

Com. Imp. Co. to Geo. W. Boers, lot 19, Commercial add., for \$250.

Edward P. Williams to Wm. H. J. Werling, c ½ s. w. ¼, sec. 8, Madison tp., for \$1.

Abe Ackerman to James A. Redding, s. 14 a s. w. ¼, n. e. ¼ and n. 27.50 a frl. w. ½, s. e. ¼, sec. 6, Marion tp., for \$2500.

MR. BUETER OUT
FOR TREASURER.

(New Haven News, March 2.)

In view of the fact that now both State Chairmen O'Brien and Goodrich are anxious to have the question of "prolonged term" act at office holding settled, Adams township will, in event the democratic committee decides to place a candidate on ticket for county treasurer, present their fellow townsmen, Mr. Frank H. Bueter, to the convention for that office.

Mr. Bueter was strongly urged in 1902 to become a candidate for treasurer ten days before opening of convention, but he considered it unfair to Messrs. Scherer and Shulte to do so at so late a date.

Democrats of Adams township take pardonable pride in the majority they gave the party in 1902, a majority equal to that given by the city of Fort Wayne, and feel entitled to some recognition at the hands of the convention.

Mr. Bueter has already made formal announcement of his candidacy, the county committee having decided that a nomination for treasurer shall be made.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter Reue and Mary Lehman.

Frank W. Luther and Jennie Gold-en.

Herman F. Lefever and Emma E. Roy.

Michael Stroffler and Nettie Davis.

James Monroe and Clara E. Miller.

James O. Grove and Burwell Glazier.

Paul Schellenberger and Minnie Mueller.

Robert P. Troyer and Mabel Porter.

CITY BREVITIES.

Henry E. Brudi, the former New Haven ice cream man, has become a Pennsylvania employe and is now a member of Foreman E. F. Tegtmeyer's force in the erecting shop.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
DIVIDEND CHECKS MAILED MONTHLY.
4 per cent Quarterly. 16 per cent per Year.
We are selling a gilt-edged industrial stock which pays 16 per cent per year; write at once for particulars before you are too late; highest references. If you want a steady income, write to
HORACE J. PHILLIPS,
Banker and Broker,
704-53 Keystone Building,
Pittsburg, Pa. 9w2t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series
for March 13, 1904—Death of
John the Baptist.

THE LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 14:1-12.)
GOLDEN TEXT.—Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.—Rev. 2:10.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.
Healing of Demoniae.....Matt. 9:34.
Healing of Demoniac.....Mark 5:1-20.
Raising of Jairus' Daughter.....Matt. 9:18-26.
Raising of Jairus' Daughter.....Mark 5:21-43.
Raising of Jairus' Daughter.....Luke 8:40-56.
Healing Two Blind and One Dumb.....Matt. 9:27-34.

Rejection at Nazareth.....Matt. 13:54-58.
Rejection at Nazareth.....Mark 6:1-6.
Third Preaching Tour.....Mark 6:7-13.
Sending forth the Twelve.....Matt. 9:36-11:1.
Sending forth the Twelve.....Mark 6:7-13.
Sending forth the Twelve.....Luke 9:1-12.

Death of John the Baptist.....Matt. 14:1-12.
Death of John the Baptist.....Mark 6:17-29.
Death of John the Baptist.....Luke 9:7-9.

TIME.—Spring A. D. 29 (about the close of "The Year of Public Favor"). John the Baptist had been in prison about a year when he was beheaded by Herod.

PLACE.—John was probably executed at the castle of Machabrus on the Arabian frontier, nine miles east of the upper end of the Dead sea.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.
(Matt. 14:1, 2.) The sending out of the Twelve as missionaries attracted a great deal of attention. Every one saw that the movement was growing, and now, perhaps for the first time, it attracted the attention of Herod. At that season "The time of which Matthew was speaking, in general—the same spring, "Herod the tetrarch." This was Herod Antipas, a son of Herod the Great, and like him in many ways. He was tetrarch, or governor, of Galilee and Peraea for more than 30 years. "Said unto his servants: 'Not his menials, but the courtiers. 'This is John the Baptist.' A guilty conscience makes men superstitious. Herod had not recovered from the shock which his own terrible act had given him. He was many times a murderer, but he was not many times a murderer in cold blood and to humiliate a whim, of such men as John. "If we mistake not, that disordered head was rarely absent from Herod's haunted imagination from that day forward till he lay upon his dying bed."—Farrar.

"Therefore do these powers work in Him: 'Not, 'He does the mighty works,' but 'the powers work in Him,' the powers of the invisible world, vast and vague in the king's imagination."—Bruce.

(Vs. 3-8.) Matthew now goes back to tell of Herod's wanton murder of John, that we may better understand his superstitious fear of Jesus. "It is not lawful for thee to have her." The fact that John did not spare Herod himself in his denunciations is a commentary on the courage of the man. "He feared the multitude." Herod was always anxious to be popular, and saw that to kill John would be a decidedly unpopular move. "The daughter of Herodias danced in the midst." At the birthday feast. Her name was Salome; she was later married to her uncle, Herod Philip II. This dance was probably the final voluptuous scene of a night of revelry. The feast must have taken place at the castle of Machabrus, where John was imprisoned. "He promised . . . to give her whatsoever she should ask: 'A mad promise for any king to make, but it was late, his brain was inflamed with drink, the drunk courtiers were cheering him on, and he made it with many a great oath. He supposed she would ask a necklace of precious stones—a fortune, or a palace, 'Sho, being put forward by her mother: 'Herodias saw her chance; the king when under the influence of liquor could be led to do what in his sober senses he would never do—liquor was the same then as now—and so the horrible request was made."

(Vs. 9-12.) "The king was grieved: 'Herod did not want to kill John; it would be unpopular, and he was unpopular enough now for having needlessly brought on the war with Aretas; then, he thoroughly respected the man—had become acquainted with him during his imprisonment. Almost everything—conscience, his own best interests, the good of the kingdom—counseled one course, but Herod took the other. Why? In the first place, liquor. Men under the influence of liquor are enemies to themselves and all that during their sober hours they hold most dear. In the second place, cowardice. He made a rash promise with the fumes of liquor in his brain; he kept it, not because he was in the habit of keeping promises, but because 'of them which sat at meat with him.' He was ashamed to back down in the very hour of his boastful promise. He was too much of a coward to do what he knew was right. His code of honor was a false one; he did not realize that to keep a bad promise was a greater disgrace than to make it. And so he committed one of the most ghastly murders in all history. His life is a warning, for his weaknesses, dangers and temptations are the same as ours."

Worldly Prosperity.
Wings of wealth carry no souls to the skies.

The modern Tower of Babel is built out of dollars.

Heart's ease does not grow on the heights of ambition.

Prosperity becomes a poison when it grows at the expense of piety.

He is a fool who loses God's crown of glory for man's crumbs of gold.

The wealth of the world depends on the value of man and not on his possessions.

Men who think of life in terms of stock-raising are working hard to turn this world into a barn-yard.—Ram's Horn.

Good Samaritans.
Amsterdam, Holland, has for two years had an association of women who personally help families with young children whose mother is sick. They do the mother's work, and allow the father to contribute toward the society's expenses.

Money at 5 per cent on farms and inside city property; costs reasonable, loans made promptly. Swayne & Swayne, 111 W. Main St.

ATTENTION, FARMERS AND BROWERS!

Money at 5 per cent on farms and inside city property; costs reasonable, loans made promptly. Swayne & Swayne, 111 W. Main St.

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The Suit Department At Wolf & Dessauer's Offers Great Values

Ladies' Walking Skirts.

You will need them soon for shirt waists; buy now and make big saving.

LADIES' SKIRTS of fancy Scotch tweed in gray, brown, blue and green mixtures, high trimming piped, extra \$5.50 quality all wool Skirts introductory price \$3.98

LADIES' SKIRTS of mannish cloth in a variety of colorings, trimmed with self straps and buttons. A great \$8.00 value. Introductory price \$5.10

LADIES' SKIRTS of all wool novelty cloth in light and dark colorings, with cluster of self bands and buttons on hips and body of skirt, an extra \$10.00 quality. Introductory sale price \$7.50

LADIES' SKIRTS of etamine cheviot in blue, brown and black, nine gore, hip trimmed with five self straps finished with silk covered slides. A regular \$10.00 value. Introductory price \$8.75

LADIES' SKIRTS of etamine cheviot in blue and black, box plait, taffeta piping and button trim, inverted knee plait. This is extra value at \$11.00. Sale price \$9.50

LADIES' SKIRTS of etamine cheviot in blue, black and brown, with knee plait and pointed yoke, hip trimming. A perfectly tailored Skirt worth \$12.00. Introductory sale price \$10.00

Ladies' Spring Jackets.

PEAU-DE-SOLE SILK, made box styles, with deep shoulder collar, braid trimmed in stole effects. Neat and stylish . . \$5.50

PEAU-DE-SOLE SILK, made in blouse, eton, with shoulder cape, fancy silk braid and ornament trimming. This is a chic little Jacket at . . . \$6.00

PEAU-DE-SOLE SILK, made blouse, eton, shoulder cape, fancy braid and silk ornaments. A very stylish Jacket at . . \$7.50

COVERT CLOTH straight jacket, made double breasted, and trimmed with gold buttons \$6.00

COVERT CLOTH, straight jacket, fly front, plain, neat and stylish, at \$6.00

COVERT CLOTH, double breasted box, made Norfolk effect, finely tailored, for \$12.00

CHEVIOT COAT, double breasted, box, made Norfolk effect, a very stylish little coat for . . \$12.00

CHEVIOT CLOTH, straight jacket, made fly front, military shoulder cape, popular and stylish \$12.00

Ladies' Petticoats.

BLACK MERCERIZED, deep flounce, with 3 cord top ruffles. Our 89c quality 75c

BLACK MERCERIZED, deep flounce, with two inch corded ruffles. Our \$1.17 quality . . 98c

BLACK MERCERIZED, 15-inch flounce, with two wide ruffles finished with silk band stitching, an extra \$1.25 quality \$1.00

BLACK MERCERIZED umbrella cut, deep circular flounce, three tucked ruffles and four rows self band stitching, regular \$1.50 quality \$1.39

SILK PETTICOATS—Extra Special—Shown in tan, blue, lavender, heliotrope, red, plum and changeable effects. A regular \$6.00 silk petticoat. During this sale for \$3.49

BLACK MERCERIZED umbrella cut, deep flounce, with two hemstitched ruffles and dust ruffles—\$1.09 quality . . \$1.50

BLACK MERCERIZED umbrella cut, double circular flounce, with three ruffles and 12 bands of self stitching. Our regular \$1.89 quality. This sale. \$1.60

MERCERIZED PETTICOAT in black and colors, with fancy flounces and ruffles. There is a big variety of styles and prices range from \$2.50 up to \$5.00.

THE TIME TO BUY Field Fence is at Hand

AMERICAN FIELD FENCE is the Best

AGENCY FOR THE

AMERICAN ALL STEEL WOVEN WIRE FIELD FENCE

Made of large, strong wires, heavily galvanized. Ample provides for expansion and contraction. Only Best Bessemer steel wires used, always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.

EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED by the manufacturers.

Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

H. PFEIFFER & SON, HARDWARE.
109 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

2-d&w1mo

If it's a good thing Seavey's have it

That Pet Garden

of yours will soon need spading, the vines need trimming and fences and all out of doors put in order, for the glorious spring time is at hand. You will probably need new tools, spades, rakes, shears, weedeaters, pruning knives, trowels and wheelbarrows, or anything that is necessary for use in the hardware line. Then you want to call on us and get the best that is made. We have a very large assortment of grape vine and tree pruners, ranging in all sizes from a hand pruner for 35c to the large size with a ten-foot handle for 85c.



SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE
149
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